"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair Thursday and Friday; moderate west winds.
For full weather report see Page 18.

VOL. LXII...NO. 20,102. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1913.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York. Elsewhere. Jersey City, and Newark. TWO CENTS.

SUBWAY SIGNING MAY WAIT A MONTH

Ex-Justice McCall, the New Chairman, Will Want Time to Consider Contracts.

INJUNCTION NOT VACATED

Counsel Points Out Hold-Up Suit Is Based on Grounds Lost in Court of Appeals.

INTERBORO FINANCING CITED

And the City Answers This Is Business—Argument on Permanent Injunction Up To-day.

Ex-Justice Edward E. McCall said definitely yesterday afternoon that he was prepared to take up his duties as Chairman of the Public Service Commission just as soon as the injunction granted by Justice Hendrick against the execution and delivery of the subway contracts was vacated. This seemed to leave little hope that Chairman Willcox will remain long enough in office to complete his five years' work, or that there was any likelihood of the settlement of the subway business for another month or six weeks.

The Public Service Commission combined yesterday with the city and railroads to induce Justice Hendrick to undo his action of Tuesday, but they accomplished nothing. The hearing on the motion for a permanent injunction will come before Justice Vernon M. Davis in the Supreme Court at 10:30 o'clock this morning. Justice Davis said yesterday that as he knew nothing about the questions involved, but understood that they were involved, unless the matter could be explained lucidly he would have to take three or four days to consider his decision.

The commission took the view yesterday that till this decision had been rendered it could not take a single step toward approving the contracts. As proof of this it met no fewer than five times in the hope that the obstacle to its action might have been removed, and on each occasion adjourned for a short period after transacting routine business or no business at all. If this attitude is maintained by the Commissioners it will be practically impossible for the contracts to be voted out after the injunction is vacated before Justice McCall is knocking at the doors with his commission to supplant Mr. Willcox.

Indeed, he may assume office before the injunction suit is settled. The new Chairman explained yesterday that he would have taken the oath of office yesterday if he had seen any necessity for it. But he regarded the commission as paralyzed for the moment, and welcomed the delay in order to clear up his business at the Court House. Still, he may actually decide to move over to the Public Service Commission's quarters to-day, and as soon as he is installed ask a reasonable time to acquaint himself with the proposed contracts before he takes any action upon them.

Two telephone messages were received yesterday by the new Chairman from Gov. Sulzer, and it was rumored that the latter was keeping in close touch with the situation here and was urging his nominee to take hold immediately.

The position that Mr. McCall assumed yesterday afternoon was that he was perfectly willing to do so immediately if there was any need.

Just One Slim Chance.

One chance seemed to remain yesterday for the speedy signing of the agreements. It had been suggested that it would be perfectly legal for Chairman Willcox to sign the contracts with the Interborough and the B. R. T. if they were willing to do so before the Board of Estimate had given its formal assent, Borough President McAneny had stated that the board would certainly not act without holding a public hearing, of which due notice must be given, so that if the Chairman had to wait for the action of the board before signing several days would intervene between the vote in the commission and the actual execution of the agreements.

But if the railroads were willing to assume that the board would legalize any agreement which Chairman Willcox signed it might be possible for the commission to vote on the bargain and for the signatures to be affixed in the short time between the decision of the court and the seating of Chairman McCall. But this is a remote chance, with the opposition of Commissioners Maltbie and Cram to the whole plan still unabated.

George S. Coleman, counsel of the commission; Corporation Counsel Archibald R. Watson, and Morgan J. O'Brien, who, as counsel for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, has taken a lively interest in the subway affairs, received permission from Justice Hendrick to warn Clarence J. Shearn, as counsel for J. J. Hopper, that at 3:30 o'clock they would ask Justice Hendrick to vacate the restraining order he had issued on Tuesday.

At the hour set, James L. Quackenbush, general solicitor for the Interborough, and George D. Yeomans, for the B. R. T., were in court with the other counsel favoring the contracts, but Mr. Shearn did not appear. His assistant, MacDonald De Witt, informed the court that he was then in conference, and an adjournment was taken for half an hour. As a matter of fact, Mr. Shearn was then calling on ex-Justice McCall.

It was Mr. O'Brien who opened the case for the city at 4 o'clock.

"We are here," he said, "on an application for the vacation of an injunction restraining public officials and the city from performing their public duties."

All the Objections Old.

Mr. O'Brien would not, he said, go deeply into the matters involved in the contracts, but he was sure that the court was aware that the Admiral Realty Company, in such an injunction suit, had gone to the Court of Appeals with every question raised in the present proceeding, with a single exception. That single novel point was an allegation that the price at which the Interborough was selling its bonds to its bankers was improvident. Yet there was nothing to show that the petitioner was an expert in the price of bonds or that the bargain was an improvident one. In conclusion Mr. O'Brien urged that there must be an end at some

Continued on Page 2.

DROWNED WHILE COASTING.

Vassar Girls' Toboggan Breaks Through Ice of Pond.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Feb. 5.—While five Vassar College students were tobogganing on Sunset Hill to-night the toboggan got beyond their control and ran out on the thin ice of the new artificial lake, breaking through the ice and throwing all five girls into the water. One of the number, Miss Elizabeth G. Mylod, daughter of Corporation Counsel John J. Mylod of this city, was drowned, and the other four were saved after a desperate struggle.

When the toboggan ran into the pond the cries of the girls were heard by Prof. George Shattuck, who was at work in his laboratory. He ran to the lake, where he found four of the girls still struggling in the water. They were Miss Myra Hulst of New Hamburg, N. Y.; Miss Mildred Keniston of Cambridge, Mass.; Miss Laura Reimer of Kingston, N. Y., and Miss Anna J. Oldham of Cleveland.

Prof. Shattuck succeeded in getting three of the girls from the water, and Miss Phebe Briggs, daughter of Dr. William E. Briggs of Sacramento, Cal., jumped into the lake and at the risk of her life saved the fourth girl. Miss Mylod had disappeared, and her body was found an hour later under the ice and in eight feet of water.

WILLIAM UNGER DIES.

Suicide, Says Coroner; Apoplexy, Say Family—Justice Unger's Brother.

William Unger, 58 years old, a retired art dealer and brother of Henry W. Unger, Justice of the Municipal Court and a former Assistant District Attorney, was found dead at his home, 1,270 Madison Avenue yesterday. The circumstances led Coroner Holtzhauser and the police, after an investigation, to report the case as a suicide, although the merchant's family declared he had died of apoplexy.

Mr. Unger, until two years ago, was a dealer in art goods and souvenir cards. He sold out to his partner and went into the leather goods business for a short time. He lived with his wife and two sons, Frank, 17, and George, 15. He had been melancholy of late.

Mrs. Unger, who has been in poor health, left the house at 10:30 yesterday morning. When she returned shortly after 1 o'clock she found her husband dead on the sitting room lounge with a cord from a bathrobe around his neck. She summoned Dr. Emmanuel Hocheimer of 1,311 Madison Avenue and Henry Unger.

Coroner Holtzhauser and his physician, Dr. Edgar T. Ray, went to the house and met Justice Unger there. Dr. Ray decided that Mr. Unger died from strangulation. Coroner Holtzhauser asked the police of the East Eighty-eighth Street Station to investigate the case. Patrolman Roth was told at the house that Unger had died of apoplexy. Detective Joseph Ryan was sent to investigate the case as 8 o'clock last night, as the police were not satisfied. Ryan first went to see Dr. Hocheimer, who told him, he said, that Unger had died of apoplexy. He then went to the house, where, he said, he learned it was a case of suicide.

Henry W. Unger insisted last night that his brother had died of apoplexy. He said Coroner Holtzhauser was mistaken.

ACCUSES MINISTER BEAUPRE.

Cuban Papers Charge That He Used His Office for Personal Gain.

HAVANA, Feb. 5.—The newspaper Cuba gives the utmost prominence to a virulent attack on the American Minister, Arthur M. Beaupre, and the Secretary of Legation, Hugh S. Gibson, alleging that the presentation to the Cuban Government recently of frequent notes of remonstrance against various questionable measures, while purporting to be directed from Washington, was actually on the authority of Mr. Beaupre himself for purposes of personal aggrandizement.

The newspaper alleges that Mr. Beaupre recently greatly increased his personal account in two Havana banks and also remitted large sums to the North as "a result of these nefarious actions" in which Secretary Gibson is alleged to have participated.

The editor and business manager of Cuba were expelled from the island last year and transported to Spain as pernicious foreigners in consequence of the publication of allegations of corruption against the Administration. President Gomez subsequently permitted them to return under promise to abstain from similar libels.

The provocation for Cuba's attack on the Minister and Secretary is apparently the continued imprisonment of Enrique Maza, who was sentenced to a term of two and a half years for attacking Mr. Gibson last July. The newspaper extols him as an illustrious patriot.

GIFT TO CONSUMPTIVES.

Mrs. J. W. Greenhut Equips National Jewish Hospital with New Device.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Feb. 5.—Through the generosity of Mrs. Jacob W. Greenhut, whose husband is the manager of a large department store in New York City, the equipment of apparatus to be installed in an addition to the National Jewish Hospital for Consumptives in this city is now assured. The building will be devoted to the treatment of tuberculosis by a method new to this country, but in successful and extensive use abroad.

The building, which will be completed this year, will contain enough rooms for the treatment of twenty patients at a time. The rooms are called "inhalariums." The patient is placed in one of these air-tight rooms, where certain gases are inhaled which, it is said, destroy the tuberculosis germs.

The news of the gift was brought to Denver by Mrs. Scraphine Pisko, who returned to the city yesterday from a tour of the Eastern States, where she has been studying conditions in hospitals for the treatment of tuberculosis. During a stay of several weeks in New York City Mrs. Pisko interested Mrs. Greenhut in the Denver hospital, with the result that the latter guaranteed all the funds necessary to establish inhalariums in the Denver institutions.

HIRED CARNEGIE AS A BOY.

E. M. Fulton, Ironmaster's First Employer, Dies Leaving a Million.

MAYS LANDING, N. J., Feb. 5.—While the estate of Elisha M. Fulton, who died recently in Atlantic City, and for whom Andrew Carnegie worked as a messenger boy in Pittsburgh, is supposed to be worth more than $1,000,000, his will, which has just been probated, fails to disclose how much he possessed.

Mrs. Harriet Fulton Rutherford, a daughter, inherits three-fourths of his estate. Edward M. Fulton of Baltimore, a son, is left an income of the other fourth. Mr. Fulton in his will said that he had already advanced to the son a larger sum that he was leaving his daughter, who was named as sole executrix of the estate, his wife having died about four years ago.

Latest Shipping News.

BY MARCONI WIRELESS—SS Mauretania, Liverpool to New York, was 1,210 miles east of Sandy Hook at 7:30 P. M.; due late 7th or early 8th. Cunard Line.

MONTREAL.
Shortest, quickest, and best line. Say D. & H. to any New York Central Agent. 3 trains week days—2 Sundays—New Grand Central Terminal —Adv.

THE STOCK EXCHANGE BEGINS SELF REFORM

Governors Adopt a Drastic Rule to End Manipulation by Matched Orders.

SULZER BILLS INTRODUCED

Albany Measures Make Wash Sales, Misrepresentation, and Manipulation Felonies—Provide Prison Penalties.

The first step in the reform of the Stock Exchange from within was taken late yesterday afternoon when the Governing Committee adopted a resolution intended to prevent manipulation, especially in the form of matched orders. The effect of the resolution is the same as an amendment to the constitution, which provides for the enforcementof all resolutions of the committee.

The resolution, which was adopted unanimously and became effective at once, read as follows:

Resolved, That no Stock Exchange member or member of a Stock Exchange firm shall give, or with knowledge execute, orders for the purchase or sale of securities which would involve no change of ownership.

The punishment for this offense shall be as prescribed in Section 8 of Article 23 of the Constitution regarding fictitious transactions.

The section referred to reads as follows:

Fictitious transactions are forbidden. Any member violating this rule shall be liable to suspension for a period not exceeding twelve months.

In announcing this action the Governors said that other changes in the rules were in contemplation. Some of these have not been entirely worked out by the two special committees that were appointed several weeks ago to bring about reforms in trading, and others will require changes in existing provisions of the Constitution, which is a slower process.

In their statement the Governors said:

For some weeks committees have been at work upon the rules of the Exchange for the purpose of determining what changes or additions can be made to prevent operations and transactions in securities on the Exchange which have been criticised. The conclusions of the committees are to be submitted from time to time, as soon as they are formulated, to the Governing Committee for its action.

The subject which has principally occupied public attention is what is called the manipulation of securities. The committee having that subject in charge made its report respecting it at a special meeting of the Governing Committee held this afternoon.

This resolution has been framed, after much consideration, in the belief and expectation that it will be efficacious in preventing manipulation. The object of the rule, as is apparent from its language, is to prohibit the giving of orders which will not result in a change of ownership or the execution of such orders by brokers on the Exchange with knowledge of the fact that there will be no such change.

It is proposed to take further action on other matters at subsequent meetings.

Change a Radical One.

One of the Governors pointed out afterward that the rule is more radical and sweeping than might at first be supposed, in that it will operate against that form of manipulation which has been called legitimate to the same extent as against the most flagrant schemes for milking the public. The division of manipulation into two classes was made by the commission appointed by Gov. Hughes, which said:

A subject to which we have devoted much time and thought is that of the manipulation of prices by large interests. This falls into two general classes: First—That which is reported to for the purpose of making a market for issues of new securities. Second—That which is designed to serve merely speculative purposes in the endeavor to make a profit as the result of fluctuations which have been planned in advance.

The first kind of manipulation has certain advantages, and when not accompanied by "matched orders" is unobjectionable per se. It is essential to the organization and carrying through of important enterprises, such as large corporations, that the organizers should be able to raise the money necessary to complete them. This can be done only by the sale of securities. Large blocks of securities, such as are frequently issued by railroad and other companies, cannot be sold over the counter or directly to the ultimate investor, whose confidence in them can, as a rule, be only gradually established. They must, therefore, if sold at all, be disposed of to some syndicate, who will in turn pass them on to middlemen or speculators until, in the course of time, they find their way into the boxes of investors.

But prudent investors are not likely to be induced to buy securities which are not regularly quoted on some exchange, and which they cannot sell, or on which they cannot borrow money at their pleasure. If the securities are really good and bids and offers bona fide, open to all sellers and buyers, the operation is harmless. It is merely a method of bringing new investments into public notice.

The second kind of manipulation is undoubtedly open to serious criticism. It has for its object either the creation of high prices for particular stocks, in order to draw in the public as buyers and to unload upon them the holdings of the operators, or to depress the prices and induce the public to sell. There have been instances of gross and unjustifiable manipulation of securities, as in the case of American Ice stock.

Gov. Sulzer, in his message to the Legislature last week, adopted the same distinction, saying:

The bringing of a stock into notice so that it may be a marketable security at its real value resulting from sales and purchases is not open to valid criticism. What is a subject of just criticism, however, is a concerted movement artificially to raise or depress the price of a stock in order to enable those participating in the movement to realize a resulting speculative profit. Such movements in the main seem to be produced by a combination of men uniting together for the purpose of raising or depressing the price of a security in which they have decided to institute a movement.

Puts End to Matched Orders.

One of the difficulties with which the special committee named by the Governors had to labor was the drawing of a rule which would prevent the second kind of maanipulation without preventing the first. In the rule reported yesterday and adopted by the Governors no distinction is made, and it applies to all matched orders, which were condemned by the Hughes commission in respect to either kind of manipulation. It has been generally believed that much of the manipulation resorted to in the past in order to "make a market" for a new stock has been attended by matched orders as well as the other kind of manipulation.

The Governors have taken the view that the essence of manipulation is "matched orders," that is, the purchase and sale of the same stock for the same operator. This practice is often loosely termed a wash sale but on the Stock Exchange a wash sale has a narrower meaning and applies only to a sale which is entirely fictitious; that is, one which is no sale at all. This was already forbidden under the section of the constitution referred to above concerning fictitious transactions, and wash sales have been effectually stopped.

In the case of matched orders the transaction actually takes place, one broker buying the stock and another selling it, but the principal merely sells his stock to himself, and the only money that changes hands consists of the commissions paid to the two brokers.

As an example of the manipulation by matched orders which the new rule is expected to stop, suppose John Smith is interested in a stock selling at 60. He gives Broker A orders to sell 1,000 shares

Continued on Page 3.

RUTLAND RAILROAD TO MONTREAL
Sleepers leave Grand Central daily 7:15 P. M. Particulars 1,216 B'way. 'Phone 6310 Madison. —Adv.

195 PICTURES
most of them historic photographs, the rest drawings of unusual interest, making a valuable
PICTORIAL HISTORY OF LINCOLN
printed on super-calendered paper, stitched for permanent keeping, will be part of
NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES
There will be an extraordinary demand for this edition. Order it to day and tell your newsdealer to deliver The New York Times regularly.

MARCONI PREPARES TO TALK OVER PACIFIC

Contracts Let for Most Powerful Wireless Stations Yet Attempted.

BY WAY OF OAHU TO JAPAN

New Plants on Atlantic Coast Will Increase Speed to Europe—A Circle of the Globe.

In a plan to span the Pacific Ocean for the first time by wireless and to increase the service between New York and London it was announced yesterday that a contract for eight wireless telegraph stations, the most powerful in the world, has just been awarded by the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company to the J. G. White Engineering Corporation, contractors of this city. The stations will be located in pairs, a receiving and a sending station, thirty miles apart, so that the incoming and outgoing messages will not interfere with one another. The stations are to be placed at Oahu, in the Sandwich Islands; Tamales Bay and Bolinas, Cal.; near Belmar, N. J., and one in Eastern Massachusetts at a point to be definitely selected later.

These stations, it was said, would form part of a globe-girdling system which will continue to the East by way of Japan, so as not to interfere with the United States Government wireless station at Manila, and thence ultimately to India, connecting the West with European stations. These stations, it was said, will not only permit the transmission of messages across the Pacific, but will greatly increase the capacity and speed of the service between New York and London. They will have the longest range and the highest power of any wireless stations ever built.

This range, it was estimated, would vary from 4,000 to 6,000 miles for each station. The stations must be attuned each to a different note to keep from interfering with each other and with existing stations. The Japanese Government, from which the company has received permission to locate a subsequent wireless station at some point on the coast of Japan to be selected later, had the first choice of notes for this system, and the new stations had to choose notes not pre-empted by the United States Government. Each station will sing its own note and be recognizable thereby.

The poles for the stations will be the tallest wireless poles ever known. They will be 400 feet high, and in some instances may go up to 450 feet, as high as the Palisades. There will be twelve poles at each station arranged in a great semicircle covering a square mile.

The method of erecting the poles is unique. They will be sectional, constructed without scaffolding, and bolted together in ten-foot lengths. The basket from which the work is done is hoisted above the open end of the ten-foot lengths on an inner pole which is raised by means of a heel rope.

The antennae with which these wireless stations will feel the waves that are coming aggregate 82 miles in length, and the "grounding" requires 40 miles of underground, or plowed-in wires.

The power plant of these stations is arranged to give a thousand horse-power spark. All of the vast receiving stations will be 30 miles away at right angles from the line on which the sending stations are designed to send so as to avoid the etheric disturbances caused by them. They will be just able to gather up from the atmosphere enough of the attenuated incoming wireless from distant stations to make a faint buzz on a telephone receiver, to make which probably requires less energy than that necessary to actuate any other known physical instrument.

The plans of the Marconi Company, it was said, include stations to be built by the British Marconi Company in Africa, Europe, and Asia, and stations to be erected in Japan and South America. A tentative scheme of such a girdle around the world was outlined as follows: From San Francisco to Oahu; from Oahu to the east coast of Japan; from Japan to Singapore; Singapore to Bangalore Bangalore to Aden; Aden to Cairo; Cairo to London; London to Clifden, Ireland; Clifden to Clace Bay; Glace Bay to New York; New York to Panama; Panama to Bolinas, Cal.

The approximate cost of carrying out the projected wireless bridge across the Pacific could not be learned yesterday. It was said, however that the engineering work on the eight new stations had already been started and that engineering forces would shortly be sent to the field. The contract is one of the first of the J. G. White Engineering Corporation. The work on the new stations, it was estimated, would be completed and the stations put into operation in the Fall of the year.

HELD TO MARCONI CONTRACT.

Company Must Carry Out Wireless Chain Undertaking.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—The Postmaster General has declined to release the Marconi Company from its contract to erect a chain of wireless stations throughout the British Empire. The decision was taken on the advice of the Marconi Parliamentary Inquiry Committee.

W. R Lawson's ordeal before the committee continued to-day. He asked Lord Hugh Cecil, who was examining him on the subject of his allegations of Ministerial interest in the Marconi boom, not to treat him as if he were a prisoner in a police court. Mr. Lawson admitted that in the heat of writing his articles he had written several things he certainly would not write again.

USHER'S WHISKY
Is Pure, Light, Delicate and Old.—Adv.

BRYAN AND BRANDEIS BILLED FOR CABINET

W. G. McAdoo Also Slated as Member of Wilson's Official Family.

AIMS TO PLEASE FARMERS

Regardless of Geography or Politics, Secretary of Agriculture Will Be Picked for Their Benefit.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 5.—For the Cabinet:

Secretary of State—William J. Bryan of Nebraska.

Secretary of the Treasury or Secretary of War—William G. McAdoo of New York.

Secretary of Commerce—Louis D. Brandeis of Massachusetts.

These three appointments President-elect Wilson has threshed out of the ninety or more names suggested to him or which he himself has thought of for consideration. This information does not come from the Governor himself, who persists in his attitude of refusing to discuss the subject and will not admit he has any one definitely in mind for any post.

One of the knottiest problems he has to cope with is that of the conflicting ambitions of Mr. McAdoo and William F. McCombs. It has been assumed that the two could not be in the same Cabinet because they come from the same State. As President Cleveland broke that tradition and was followed by Presidents Roosevelt and Taft, Mr. Wilson may not have given this argument the same weight that is given to it by others. At all events, there is the highest authority, except Mr. Wilson's own, for saying that McCombs will not be a member of the Cabinet and that McAdoo will. McCombs is expected to get a high place that will suit him better than a seat in the Cabinet and the assumption is that he will be Collector of the Port of New York.

Cast Lead for Soundings.

Mr. Wilson says he has "offered no Cabinet appointments to anybody." Nevertheless, he may not object to the statement that he has "sounded" several. One of them is William J. Bryan. Mr. Wilson says he did not send Col. E. M. House to visit Col. Bryan at Miami, Fla., with the offer of the Secretaryship of State. For all that no well-informed person in Trenton doubts that when Col. House returns to New York he will have a fair idea of Col. Bryan's feelings on the question or that he will fail to mention them to Gov. Wilson when the latter goes to New York to pay one of his regular Friday visits to Mr. House's apartments on East Thirty-fifth Street, near Third Avenue.

Brandeis has been generally looked on as a likely candidate for Attorney General, and there is reason to believe that Gov. Wilson has had him in mind for that office as well as for the portfolio of commerce. The best information obtainable is, however, that it is for the latter post Mr. Brandeis is being considered now.

A Texas man will be in the Cabinet, but the President-elect is considering the several Texas men suggested to him without definitely deciding the places to which he would prefer to appoint them. He will give the Secretaryship of the Interior to one of the Far Western States, and will pick his Secretary of Agriculture without reference to geographical questions. He will be a Secretary of Agriculture who understands the feeling of the farmers. Obadiah Gardner of Maine has been the favorite in the betting for this place, but it is unlikely that he will be appointed. The South is making a strong bid for the post, and a lot of hard work has been done in behalf of C. S. Barrett of Georgia.

The Navy Department has been almost overlooked in the scramble for places. Nearly every man who has been suggested to Mr. Wilson for Secretary of the Navy has been mentioned to him for other offices.

Explains "Transferable" List.

The usual formula has been, "Mr. So and So would be an excellent man for Postmaster General, Secretary of Commerce, or Attorney General." Such men as Congressman Burleson of Texas and Josephus Daniels have been mentioned in this way, and are on the list which the Governor, a few days ago, called "transferable."

Gov Wilson to-day refused to answer a question about whether he intended to take any of the members of his Cabinet from the Senate and House. President Cleveland was criticised severely for weakening the strength of his Congressional support by taking such men as Bayard, Garland, and William Wilson into his Cabinet. This danger has been pointed out to the President-elect, and if he pays any attention to it there will be an end of the ambitions of Palmer, who would like to be Postmaster General; Albert S. Burleson, who would like any Cabinet place; Robert L. Henry, who would like to be Attorney General, and Henry D. Clayton, who is being supported strongly by Southern Democrats for the Department of Justice. All that Mr Wilson will say is that both public men of experience and men not so experienced have been suggested to him, and that he is considering both kinds.

The "Get Next to Tumulty" Club has been organized, and it seems to consist of all the able-bodied Democrats in the United States. Since the announcement that Gov. Wilson had selected him as his secretary, there has been a falling off in the Governor's mail, but it takes several men to handle the mail addressed to Joseph P. Tumulty. Everybody who wants a job is writing to him. His mail to-day outweighed the Governor's by five pounds.

President-elect Wilson will begin work to-morrow on his inaugural address and plans to finish it in two weeks. He indictated that it would be brief.

It is expected that his first message to the extraordinary session of Congress will be longer, containing specific recommendations for legislation.

INSISTS ON MONEY REFORM.

Democrats Return to Capital with News of Wilson's Determination.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Information brought to Washington by prominent Democrats who have conferred with Gov. Wilson at Trenton seems to clear away doubt that currency legislation will be considered at the forthcoming extra session of Congress. It is understood that Gov. Wilson has made it clear to those with whom he has talked on this subject that he regards the reform of the banking and currency laws as essential and will advocate their revision in his first message to the new Congress.

Several Democratic Congressmen, more intimately concerned in the enactment of tariff laws than in a currency measure, have urged Gov. Wilson to confine his recommendations for legislation at the extra session to tariff revision alone.

According to what is said here, Gov. Wilson has referred in his conferences to the contention that the proposed downward revision of the tariff is likely to cause business disturbance. The Governor is represented as saying that his

Continued on Page 2.

PUT DOG'S BRAIN IN A MAN.

Michigan Surgeons Perform Remarkable Operation as Last Resort.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Feb. 5.—The brain of a dog was transferred to a man's skull at University Hospital here to-day. W. A. Smith of Kalamazoo had been suffering from abscess on the brain, and in a last effort to save his life this remarkable operation was performed.

Opening his skull, the surgeons removed the diseased part of his brain, and in its place substituted the brain of a dog.

Smith was resting comfortably to-night, and the surgeons say he has a good chance to recover.

HIS NERVES ACT AS WIRELESS

Deaf Telegrapher's Comrades Tap Messages on His Temples.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 5.—James Gallaher, a Western Union operator, who was injured by a fall on the ice a few weeks ago, and as a result lost his hearing and had his eyesight seriously impaired, has evolved a novel way of talking with his friends.

Every day some of his former office associates call to see him and talk with him by means of the Morse code, tapping on his temples.

Mr. Gallaher's son, who is also an operator, first thought of this plan whereby his father has been able to keep track of the news of the day. Gallaher says that he is able to read with ease the code messages sent to his brain through the nerve tappings.

ROCKEFELLER BUYS LAND.

Adds 120 Lots to His Large Lakewood Estate.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, Feb. 5.—One hundred and twenty lots, adjoining the estate of John D. Rockefeller on Ridge Avenue, Lakewood, were sold to Mr. Rockefeller today.

The property sold was known as Faywood Park and was formerly owned by the Rev. J. D. Fay of Eatontown, N. J. Mr. Rockefeller's purchase will make a valuable addition to his holdings at Lakewood, which are extensive.

The sale was made by Morehouse & Ford of Red Bank. The terms of the sale were not made public.

ASK GAYNOR FOR BRIDES.

Two Lonesome Californians Would Like One Each Right Away.

Two men, writing from Hanford, Cal., have asked Mayor Gaynor to find them wives. They describe themselves as foremen employed on "two big vineyards," but say that they are very lonesome.

"If you know of any good girls who would like to live in California, please let them write us and we will sure do our part to help them," their letter said, and it was signed by Richard Gormley and W. A. Chase.

UTAH KILLS DIRECT ELECTION

Senatorial Proposition Loses in Upper House by Two Votes.

SALT LAKE CITY, Feb. 5.—A joint Senate resolution ratifying the amendment to the Federal Constitution providing for the direct election of United States Senators, was killed in the Utah Senate late to-day. The vote was 9 for and 7 against the resolution, two Senators not voting.

Both the Republican and Democratic State platforms at the last election indorsed the amendment. All the Democratic Senators supported the resolution.

STRIKERS RETURN TO WORK.

Only 200 Men Now Out at the Steel Corporation Plants.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 5.—The strike at the Rankin and Braddock plants of the American Steel and Wire Company, a subsidiary of the United States Steel Corporation, ended to-day.

Thomas Flynn, a National organizer of the American Federation of Labor, advised the men to return. Desertions had left less than 200 men out.

Flynn condemned the deserters, alleging the strike fell flat because of the action of skilled workers "who were afraid of their positions and returned to work." He said that all strikers who were refused work would be taken care of until positions could be obtained elsewhere. He also said that the American Federation of Labor would continue its attempt to organize all employes of the United States Steel Corporation.

RECONSIDERS DU PONT BILL.

Effort of Father to Change Child's Name Is Checked in Legislature.

DOVER, Del., Feb. 5.—The House of Representatives to-day reconsidered the bill, passed yesterday, to change the name of Alfred Victor du Pont, 11 years old, to Dorsey Cazenove du Pont. The bill was introduced at the request of Alfred I. du Pont, Vice President of the du Pont Powder Company. The boy is the son of Mr. du Pont and his former wife, Mrs. Bessie Gardner du Pont, from whom he was divorced several years ago. The boy lives with his mother, who is opposed to having his name changed. The name selected by Mr. du Pont is connected with her family.

Representations were made to-day on behalf of the mother that the Legislature had taken her and the boy, who is attending school away from home, completely by surprise. The House thereupon reconsidered its action and threw the matter open to public hearing.

OBJECT TO BEING OVERPAID.

Six Men of Yonkers Say $100 Each Is Too Much for Eight Hours' Work.

The city of Yonkers can boast of the proud distinction of having six residents who object to being overpaid for public service. These citizens are James A. Cosgrove, Fielding Gower, George P. Jackson, August E. Harquest, Walter G. Rauppius, and George J. Dohn of Bryn Mawr Park.

They were appointed to several street opening commissions. After viewing the land they fixed nominal damages and filed their reports. The Board of Estimate and Apportionment decided upon the sum of $100 each for their fees. They have written a letter to Mayor Lennon protesting that $100 each is too much. They say that none of them spent more than eight hours in the public service, and that $25 is sufficient compensation. One of their reasons for declining the one hundred-dollar fee is that the persons who will have to share in the expense of the improvements are neighbors.

The Supreme Court will be asked to fix a proper fee.

COAST LINE'S "FLORIDA SPECIAL."
Solid train to Palm Beach hotels; one night out; All Steel Electric Lighted Pullmans; leaves 12:38 noon. Atlantic Coast Line, 1218 B'way.—Adv.

WALSH ADMITS GRAFT; NAMES TWO HIGHER UP

Accused Police Captain, Ill in Bed, Calls Whitman to Hear Confession.

TO GO TO GRAND JURY

Will There Give Evidence Against an Inspector and High Civilian Official.

TRAIL TO HEADQUARTERS

Walsh Says the System Was Protected and Profits Shared by One There.

CONFIRMS ALL FOX'S STORY

Says He and Inspector Furnished Bail for Patrolman and Contributed to Sipp Fund.

Police Capt. Thomas W. Walsh told District Attorney Whitman last night that every statement made in the confession of Patrolman Eugene Fox was true. He admitted that he had employed Fox to collect "protection money" for him from the disorderly hotels and flats and from crooked saloons, that all of this money had found its way into his pocket with the exception of 15 per cent. retained by Fox as his commission and 50 per cent. of the remainder which went to an Inspector. In his wholesale confession Capt. Walsh implicated a high civilian at Police Headquarters.

Walsh said that this civilian received a share of the graft, and that it was mainly through his influence that the grafting methods were permitted to run along without interference from the powers that rule the department.

The scene of Walsh's confession was his bedroom, and Walsh was in bed, a wan and worn figure, pale and drip from an illness that had been threatening his life for years. He had sent for Mr. Whitman about 9 o'clock, and it was nearly an hour later before the Prosecutor arrived at Walsh's bedside. With Mr. Whitman was Assistant District Attorney Groehl, but Mr. Whitman first saw Walsh alone, with the exception of Mrs. Walsh, the Captain's wife.

She was in tears part of the time, and frequently interrupted the story her husband was telling by imploring Mr. Whitman to save him.

Walsh told his story without making any conditions whatever. It came from him in a torrent, as if he were glad to get rid of it. Part of the confession was to the effect that Walsh and the Inspector referred to had contributed the money sent to Sipp to induce him to remain outside of this State, and the same two men made up the $5,000 bail needed to get Fox out of prison after he had been indicted. He had also chipped in with the Inspector to make up enough money to pay Fox's lawyer for his services. At the end of the talk Walsh said, with a sigh of relief:

"I am glad this whole thing has come out. I have been taking this graft for years, and I have always worried over it. It was always a terrible load on my mind. Now it is off my mind and I rejoice."

To Tell It to Grand Jury.

Walsh fell back on his bed and Dr. Upton was called in to minister to him. Walsh will be indicted on Monday next, and the Monday following he will go before the Grand Jury and tell the whole story over again. Then the names of the Inspector and the "police civilian" will appear.

It was learned that as soon as Fox had pleaded guilty to the crime of bribery before Justice Goff on Monday last Capt. Walsh despaired of escaping from the net which the District Attorney had thrown about him. He sent for many of the oldest friends he had in the Police Department and asked them to advise him. They took it for granted that he was guilty of accepting graft from disorderly resorts and gambling houses and saloons in the bustling Harlem section in which his command had been situated. They knew that he was reputed to be rich and that the major part of his wealth had come to him from mysterious sources.

It was also known that he had been on intimate social terms with George A. Sipp, who was one of the most prosperous keepers of disorderly hotels in the city, and that Sipp had close business connections with other disorderly hotel and resort keepers. Knowing this, they thought they knew where Walsh's fine country home in New Jersey came from, and where he got his automobile and other luxuries.

It was said that nearly all of the police friends of Capt. Walsh consulted advised him to say nothing and to take whatever medicine the District Attorney should administer. But the friends he had outside of the department were unanimous in advising him not to suffer to save any other bigger policeman who might go free while he was wearing stripes in a State's prison. Walsh's wife and the other immediate members of his family urged him to save himself no matter who else suffered by any honest story he might tell.

Walsh's brother, "Smiling" Dick Walsh, who used to be an Inspector, but who is now retired, has been working hard to save the Captain. He knew all about the trouble that hung over the Captain and has labored to help him.

It was said that he had done something more than the law permitted, and that his efforts to be of service to the Captain might get him into a nasty legal

snarl. Mr. Whitman was told several days ago that the former Inspector had taken an active part between some of the lawyers engaged in the defense of the men accused or suspected of graft and the men themselves. It was said then that he would be involved in the scandal if he did not watch out.

One of the men who had worked loyally to be of real service to the Captain was Dr. Upton, who has attended him for years. The doctor was fearful that some unusual excitement would cause the Captain's death. So he talked with the Captain about the danger that confronted him if he should be forced to go through a trying ordeal at the hands of the criminal authorities.

A messenger from Capt. Thomas W. Walsh called on District Attorney Whitman yesterday afternoon with a strong intimation that whatever service the Captain could give to Mr. Whitman in running down big police grafters would be cheerfully given. In the message there was no suggestion that the Captain was personally implicated in any wrongdoing or that he ever shared in money wrung from keepers of disorderly hotels or disorderly women, or from any other class of habitual lawbreakers.

The position of the Captain was explained to Mr. Whitman in smooth language. It was in brief that Capt. Walsh had read in the newspapers stories to the effect that Eugene Fox, who had been a patrolman attached to the East 126th Street Station for several years while the Captain was in command of the Forty-third Precinct, had said that he had been employed by the Captain to collect protection money from certain illegal resorts, and that this money had been given to the Captain. Of ccurse, the Captain understood that this statement was made by Fox for the purpose of saving himself from serving a term in State's Prison on a confession of bribery. Anything the Captain could tell the District Attorney in connection with the matter discussed by Fox would be told him, providing the situation seemed to be of sufficient importance to the District Attorney to make him especially desirous of demanding an audience with the Captain at the latter's home.

That was as far as the message from Capt. Walsh went. Mr. Whitman asked no questions. He let the messenger talk until he had finished, and then he replied that if Capt. Walsh had anything to say of importance to the people of this county it was his duty to listen to it. The Captain could be assured, he said, of a patient and courteous hearing. The messenger waited for Mr. Whitman to say more, but Mr. Whitman had no more to say. Before he went away the messenger inquired whether Mr. Whitman would call on the Captain, and explained that the latter was ill of a heart trouble that forbade much action or more agitation. Mr. Whitman replied that he would accede to any reasonable request. With an intimation that some request would probably come to the District Attorney without long delay, the messenger left.

Walsh's Doctor Sees Whitman.

The echo of his footsteps had scarcely died away when Capt. Walsh's physician, Dr. Upton, was announced. The doctor was shown into Mr. Whitman's private office. He said he called to offer assurances that Capt. Walsh was very ill and that he was in no condition to stand up under the mental and physical wrack of any criminal proceeding against Fox or against anybody else. The visit of the doctor and that of the messenger came so closely together that Mr. Whitman thought he saw a clear connection between them.

When Fox talked with Mr. Whitman on Tuesday he said that Capt. Walsh was as well and strong as he had been any time during the last few years, and strongly intimated that his application for sick leave was only an excuse to avoid being pestered by interviewers and other troublesome persons. Dr. Upton resented this statement, and assured Mr. Whitman that the Captain was really very ill. The doctor said that while the Captain could not safely journey forth to discuss any vital matter with any person, that he might find sufficient strength to withstand it if the discussion took place within his own home. Pressed for some promise to the effect that no effort would be made to force the Captain into a position where he would be placed under any unusual strain, Mr. Whitman said there was no danger of anything of that sort happening for a few days anyway.

Before the messenger and the doctor called, Mr. Whitman and two of his assistants had been busy collecting all the evidence at hand against police grafters to lay before the Extraordinary Grand Jury on Monday. There proved to be so much of it and so many witnesses had been developed through the confession of Fox and the sworn testimony of George A. Sipp and others, that Mr. Whitman visited Justice Goff in the afternoon and asked him to sit as a John Doe Magistrate for the examination of witnesses, the issuing of subpoenas, and the commitment of persons who might be proved to have become criminally involved in wrongdoing. Justice Goff consented, and he will begin sitting to-day.

Mr. Whitman explained that this was for the purpose of expediting the work of the Grand Jury. It would serve, he explained, to weed out the witnesses whose testimony was worthless or unnecessary. The confession made by Fox revealed the names of many persons connected with disorderly resorts and crooked saloons who have to be examined for the double purpose of finding corroborating evidence against persons already threatened with arrest and in getting on the trail of others who have so far escaped suspicion. While Fox's confession directly accused Capt. Walsh of having employed him to collect money and of having received the money collected it did not travel higher than the Captain.

Many statements made by Mr. Whitman and his assistants bearing upon the case that had been prepared against the Captain made it apparent that the Captain would be indicted on Monday or the day after. But it also appeared that there was only one thin line connecting this graft with a higher official than Walsh. Mr. Whitman wants bigger men than the Captain. Before he left his office last night Mr. Whitman thought he was on a plain trail that would lead him directly to this bigger policeman. He was sure that he would get a Captain anyway. If he did, it was learned that the trial of this Captain would be moved with all possible dispatch. There would be no lagging on the way. The Captain would have to face a speedy trial before Justice Goff with the prospects of a long term in State's Prison, or he would have to implicate some bigger official and produce the evidence that would send him to State's Prison.

Mr. Whitman has often said that his goal was to strike the heart of the grafting system in the city. He has also said that he did not believe this heart beat in any obscure station house, but that its abiding place was the centre of police rule in the city.

Fox and his brother called on Mr. Whitman early yesterday afternoon and remained with him for more than two hours. Fox had written out a statement covering the orders which he said Capt. Walsh had given him for the collection of profection money, together with the list of places that paid this money and the names of as many persons as he could think of. He explained that the orders given him were verbal, and that he had been required to memorize all the facts needed. He was not permitted to write anything down, he said.

Fox Accuses High Official.

In his statement made to Mr. Whitman on Tuesday Fox said that his share of the money collected was 10 per cent. But he amended this yesterday by saying it was 15 per cent. He explained that the 5 per cent. went for carfare and other necessary expenses connected with the collection of the money. His written statement said he had collected from twenty-one places, and that up to two years ago he collected from $1,300 to $1,400 a month. In his earlier statement he said he had paid $250 of the $1,000 contributed to induce Sipp to remain away from this State, but yesterday he said that, while he had turned over $250, the amount had been handed to him. He mentioned the name of the person who gave it to him. It was additional evidence against one of the high police officials whom Mr. Whitman believed he had already securely caught. More of Fox's last statement ran like this:

"The total amount collected to coax Sipp to keep away from this State was $1,200. There was the $250 I turned over and $950 more that was handed to me in the police court by a patrolman to give to a lawyer, who was to pay it to Sipp. The patrolman who gave it to me represented a high police official."

The name of this patrolman appeared in the statement, but it was not made public. Mr. Whitman hopes to be able to squeeze some interesting testimony out of him before the Grand Jury or before Justice Goff. Fox's amended statement then ran to this effect:

"This money changed hands in the court on Dec. 30. Sipp left the city on Dec. 27. I was arraigned in the court about that time on the charge the Police Department had made against me. Sipp did not come back to appear against me, and I was discharged. I was indicted on Jan. 14 and arraigned the next day. The $5,000 bail demanded was offered, but the security was refused. I remained in prison until I threatened to go to Mr. Whitman unless the bail was found for me. The next day $5,000 cash was put up for the bail and I was released. I know who got this $5,000 together."

Fox also gave Mr. Whitman the names of the men who put up this cash bail. It was said that it came from two high police officials, one of them a Captain and the other an Inspector. Fox told also about the way he got money to pay his lawyer, and went into many other details. He said he had given his lawyer $1,850, and that all of it was for fees except $1,200, which was for another purpose. Fox said he only knew one other police collector well enough to become at all familiar with the work he was doing. Asked who had given him the money for his legal expenses, Fox said that it had not cost him one penny, but that all the money necessary had been found for him by other persons. He gave Mr. Whitman the names of these persons.

It was said yesterday, that a subpoena had been issued for the appearance of a high police official, before the Grand Jury when it meets on Monday.

Police Commissioner Waldo was asked yesterday to make some statement concerning the confession made by Fox, but he refused. Later in the day a police official in the confidence of the Commissioner said:

"The Commissioner is waiting for some official notification that Fox had made a statement accusing himself of collecting police graft. He will do nothing that might in any way embarrass the District Attorney. The Commissioner has learned from two police surgeons that Capt. Walsh is in a critical condition and that the chances are he will not be able to do any further police duty".

SWEENEY AT CURRAN HEARING.

But Buckner Refuses to Call Him—Mayor Got Action on Complaint.

When the Curran Committee met yesterday afternoon to resume its investigation into the Police Department, Inspector Dennis Sweeney of the Sixth Inspection District was an interested observer. Capt. Walsh was one of the Inspector's Captains and it was under Walsh that Patrolman Eugene Fox said he had been a collector of protection money. It was believed that Inspector Sweeney was to be called as a witness, but Emory R. Buckner, counsel for the committee, said that events had made his appearance as a witness at this time inadvisable.

Inspector John F. Dwyer was called to the witness chair instead. It was in this inspector's district that Mrs. Mary Goode said she lived when she had paid protection money to Patrolman John J. Skelly. The Inspector said that he had stationed a policeman in front of the Robespierre in Fiftieth Street.

"That was the best way of putting those places out of business," said the Inspector. "The Robespierre, along with the Gotham, was the most notorious house in my district."

Mr. Buckner tried to show that while some complaints made by citizens directly to the Mayor resulted in quick and decisive action, others miscarried because of the bad judgment of those to whom the letters were forwarded. One of the letters of complaint was signed "Anon" and read in part:

Inclosed please find clipping. Included with other matter is the statement of Inspector Dwyer that he has cleaned up. What? If you think you can believe that he has cleaned out the gamblers send some one to "Beansey" Rosenfeld's gambling house, where you can play poker. Poker is only a stall. You can bet on the horses. They will almost take counterfeit money. You will also find as complete and finished a gang of crooks as ever filled a pirate ship.

The letter accused the police of visiting the place frequently and of wringing money from the gamblers. This letter was received at the Mayor's office on Sept. 9 last, and two days later the place was raided. This was one place where quick action was taken. Mr. Buckner then called attention to the Robespierre. A policeman was stationed in front of this building, and the Inspector said he was only taken away when his services were needed elsewhere. This letter from the Mayor to Commissioner Waldo was read:

City of New York, Office of the Mayor.

I am sending to you a letter from the attorneys of the landlord of the premises at 220 West Fiftieth Street. I can see how the police can ruin the place by depopulating it. That will never do unless the place is as a whole a public nuisance. If there be some of the flats in which unfortunate women ply their calling then those flats alone must be interfered with if the landlord refuses to eject the tenant. The power of the police must not be used to destroy unless the case absolutely calls for it. Let the report give facts, not surmises. Is the place noisy Do criminals live there? Do unfortunate women live there? Has any disorder occurred there?

One of the easiest ways of collecting graft is to station police in front of a house to interfere with those who go in and out. Much graft in past years has been collected in this way. Perhaps you had better give your personal attention to this case. I would advise you to visit it and to call at the apartment if necessary to learn what class of people live there. W. J. GAYNOR.

Mr. Buckner said that this letter and the letter complaining about Rosenfeld's place were forwarded to the Inspector from Police Headquarters, and that while it had been raided no especial attention seemed to have been paid to the Mayor's suggestions.

Inspector Patrick J. Harkins of the Eighth District of Brooklyn was the next witness. He testified that there were no disorderly resorts in Brooklyn and that there never had been any.

"Courts in Brooklyn," said the witness, "have held that one disorderly woman in a house did not make a disorderly resort."

The Inspector also declared that there were no gambling houses in Brooklyn.

Former Police Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners have been asked by the committee to give their ideas of how a police force should be run. In a pamphlet, issued yesterday under the head "Suggested Questions for Discussion," many questions are asked.

Some of the questions asked are:

Do you think the Police Commissioner should be appointed by the Mayor or the Governor or elected by the people?

What is your opinion as to whether the head of the Police Department should be a civilian selected in the way above stated or a man risen from the ranks in regular order?

Would you have such promotion automatic?

Concerning the relations of the Police Commissioner and the Mayor, an opinion is asked of what this relation should be. Another question is whether the Police Commissioner should have absolute independence of the Mayor.

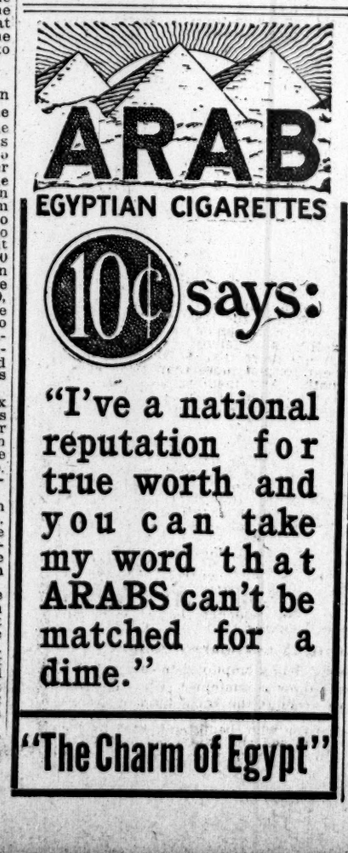
"Can the Mayor be his own Commissioner and get the best results?" is asked.

SIPP TO REPAY FOX.

Hears with Satisfaction That Capt. Walsh Has Confessed.

George A. Sipp, whose accusations opened the way for the present success of the investigation of the police, was told last night of Walsh's confession. He expressed his satisfaction at the news, saying that it corroborated not only Fox's confession, but his own statements.

"I am going to send my check for $250 to Fox's brother to-morrow," said Sipp. "I understand that Fox contributed $250 toward the $1,000 fund to get me out of town."



1,000-FOOT PIERS SOUTH OF CHELSEA

Stimson Insures Improvement by Approving the Straightening of Pierhead Lines.

ON BOTH SIDES OF THE RIVER

Room for Fifteen Sea Giants on New York Side—White Star Line Permit to be Extended Three Years.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Secretary of War Stimson decided the New York pier question to-day by approving new pier headlines on both sides of the Hudson River below the Chelsea district.

On the New York side the new pier line will be drawn from the present pier line at Gansevoort Street to the pier line at the Battery. The shore line bends in here for a mile or more, and the new line thus insures a considerable lengthening of the piers in a great part of the distance. According to one estimate, it will permit the building of 1,000-foot piers for about 1,900 feet. In this distance, it is said, fifteen piers can be built, or enough to meet all demands for years to come.

On the Jersey side of the river the pier line will be drawn from the present pier headline at Castle Point to the pier headline at the entrance to the Morris Canal Basin. Here, also, the shore line bends inward, and the new line will give room for longer piers.

The Secretary refused to approve applications to extend the pier line 50 feet on the Jersey side and 100 feet on the New York side.

To give the White Star Line time to obtain piers in the district where the new line is established Secretary Stimson agreed to extend the time for the twenty-five-foot extension at the Chelsea Piers granted to the line by his predecessor. This extension will expire next June. This action by Secretary Stimson is conditioned on prompt adoption by the New York Board of Estimate and Apportionment of a resolution establishing a permanent pier-head policy and filing plans for new piers within the district set apart by the Secretary for extensions.

The Secretary of War's decision follows a long series of hearings and conferences and some correspondence between Mayor Gaynor and Secretary Stimson, during which every phase of the great dock problem of New York City has been discussed.

White Star Willing to Move.

Secretary Stimson wrote Mayor Gaynor on Feb. 1 commenting on the release of nearly $70,000,000 of exempt dock bonds from the city's debt limit, and adding:

"I understand that this removes the last financial and legal obstacles in the way of carrying out the city's plan for the construction of the new piers which you laid before me at the hearing on Jan. 17."

He tells of a call received from representatives of the White Star Line, who had stated that they were "prepared to co-operate in transferring such of their services as require longer piers to any suitable terminal which the city may construct on the west side of Manhattan Island, where their longest steamers can be safely berthed."

The Secretary continues: "The conference which you held with me showed that by simply straightening the existing pier head line and without any further encroachment upon the fairway where the river is narrowest, such terminals of over one thousand feet in length could be easily provided south of the Chelsea district.

"It seems to me, therefore, that all of the difficulties to a satisfactory solution of this difficult problem have been removed, and that nothing now stands in the way of the city carrying out the policy which you outlined to me when you were here. There is now no shadow of excuse remaining to justify anything so improvident as an extension of the pier head line at Chelsea. There is now nothing, so far as I have been informed, to prevent the city from selecting the location where the new long piers are to be constructed and appropriating funds so that the policy will become conclusively fixed.

"I write now to say to you that if this be done I will, on my part, approve the straightening out of the said pier head line further south, so as to afford the necessary room for the new piers in the proper locality; and if the resolution will fix a reasonable time in which the first of such new piers will be finished, say not exceeding three years, I will consider favorably a proposition to extend the life of the present temporary permits of the White Star Line, which will soon expire, in order that they may cover the necessary interval for the completion of said new piers."

Money Ready, Said Gaynor.

Mayor Gaynor's reply, dated Feb. 3, calls attention to the fact that "the Dock Commissioner cannot legally file a plan with the Board of Sinking Fund Commissioners or with the Board of Estimate for a pier which would extend over the present harbor line. Much less could either of those boards approve of such plans or appropriate money to build the pier. We are very desirous of getting to work at a new pier, but the law and the fact are that we cannot do so until the line is fixed.

"The representatives of the Hamburg-American Line were in to see me to-day. In three months their new ship, 925 feet long, will be at this port. Of course, we cannot have a pier built as soon as that and will be driven to some temporary accommodation for the new ship.

"I am able to give full assurance that the city and its officials desire to begin the building of one or more long piers, and, which is the main thing, we are now in funds for the purpose."

To this letter Secretary Stimson replied to-day, saying in part:

"I recognize the justice of your suggestion that before taking formal action, designating the piers and making appropriations therefor, the new pier headline in the lower portion of the city should be legally fixed. I have accordingly to-day approved the report of the Harbor Line Board straightening that line and fixing it.

"As soon as the city fixes an expeditious time limit within which the new piers will be ready for a transfer thereto of the express service of the White Star Line, I will consider favorably an application to extend the life of the present temporary permits of that line, which are soon to expire. I suggest that such time limit should not exceed at the most three years."

May Extend on Both Sides.

The formal decision of the Secretary which is inclosed with this letter is headed:

"Memorandum on application of the Hamburg-American line and others for the extensions of the existing pier head lines on the New York and New Jersey shores of the Hudson River, New York City."

In this document the Secretary summarizes the proposals made by the steamship companies, the Hoboken Land and Improvement Company and the New York Dock Department, looking to the extension of piers in the Chelsea district and in the Hoboken section opposite, and the report of the Harbor Line Board disapproving of extensions there, but urging that such improvements be carried out to the southward, the Secretary says emphatically:

"I am absolutely clear that no further encroachments upon the fairway of the Hudson should be permitted in the narrow reach at Chelsea."

He points out how serious have been the encroachments at that point within the last few decades until the extension process was halted by Secretary Root in 1903. He also shows that objections do not apply to extensions in the district to the southward, which, with the decision of the Appellate Court, the expressed willingness of the White Star Line to move, and the assurances of the City Government of intentions to act become both feasible and desirable. He then goes on:

"Under these circumstances and with these assurances I deem it proper to approve the report of the Harbor Line Board and to permit the straightening of the pier head line on the New York side between the Battery and the foot of Gansevoort Street, as recommended by that board. This will permit the construction of piers over 1,000 feet long in the lower portion of the city and yet will not further narrow the gorge of the Hudson at Chelsea. In doing this I feel that the Federal authorities have gone to the utmost limit in an endeavor to co-operate with the needs of the city.

"As is admitted by the letter of the Mayor, all obstaacles have thus been cleared out of the way. Nothing now need prevent the city from making proper provision for its increasing commerce without unduly narrowing the river upon which eventually the future of that commerce must depend.

"For the same reason I also approve of the recommendation of the Harbor Line Board in straightening out the pier head line on the New Jersey side of the river between the Morris Canal basin and the foot of Fifth Street, Hoboken, and lying south of the Chelsea reach. This will permit the necessary accommodations for the Hamburg-American Line and the North German Lloyd Lines, and yet will not narrow the gorge of the river. With the exception of this modification of the pier head line, all of the applications for changes in that line are denied."

BIG WORK AHEAD, SAYS TOMKINS

Commissioner Thinks Government Will Allow Temporary Piers.

When told last night at his home of the Secretary of War's decision Dock Commissioner Tomkins said:

"The construction of 1,000-foot piers in the lower section of the river, where they were twenty years ago, is a simple matter and would not be a very costly undertaking. Before that could be begun some definite plan must be adopted for the removal of the piers for the railroad car floats and this can only be accomplished by removing them above Twenty-third Street and building a marginal elevated railway on the lines of the plans I laid before the committee some time ago. To do this would take at least five years.

"I feel confident that if the Federal Government saw that the city had really started to prepare for the new piers the Secretary of War would permit temporary pier extensions to accommodate the Cunard liner Aquitania. The Imperator of the Hamburg-American Line, coming out in May, can be accommodated under the decision of Secretary Stimson and the Olympic can be docked at her former pier, which will also do for the same company's liner Britannic."

R. A. C. Smith, who was Chairman of the State Commission for Harbor Improvement, said last night that the Secretary of War's decision left nothing to be desired.

"I think the decision on the part of the Secretary of War is all that can be desired," said Mr. Smith. "It gives the city the opportunity of carrying out the port plans, which have been the subject of considerable work and study for the last two years on the part of the city officials and the State Commission."

At an adjourned meeting of the Maritime Association yesterday Dock Commissioner Tomkins asserted that reorganization of the railroad terminals was the fundamental factor in port development. He held that the principle of a marginal railroad back of the docks, already adopted for South Brooklyn, should be extended to the west side of Manhattan. He figured that $100,000,000 could be spent to advantage on terminal improvements.

A letter was read from C. W. Staniford, Chief Engineer of the Dock Department, who took issue with the suggestion of diagonal piers and asserted that experience had shown that none but right-angled piers had proved practicable.

DR. ARLITZ UNDER FIRE.

Denies Other Doctors Kept Him from Operating on Mayor Gaynor.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 5.—Dr. William J. Arlitz, testifying in his $7,500 suit against Mayor William J. Gaynor of New York in the United States Court here, said to-day it was a falsehood that other physicians had been kept in St. Mary's Hospital, Hoboken, to keep him from operating on the patient when an operation was not necessary.

The trial of the case was started yesterday, and Dr. Arlitz has been the only occupant of the witness stand so far. Mayor Gaynor has not been present. Dr. Arlitz brought suit against the Mayor for professional services covering twenty-one days, following the attempted assassination on Aug. 9, 1910.

Dr. Arlitz, in reply to a question by Counselor John H. Backes, who represents Mayor Gaynor, said that he had never had a patient under observation so long as Mayor Gaynor.

"That is because you had never had a Mayor for a patient before, was it not?" asked Counsellor Backes.

"On the contrary, I have had several," replied the witness.

Dr. Arlitz denied that he had spent much time in writing bulletins which were sent out broadcast giving the condition of the patient and which were signed "Arlitz."

The names of Dr. George D. Steward, Dr. George E. Brewer, and Dr. Dowd of New York were frequently brought up in the testimony.

MITCHEL HAILED AS THE NEXT MAYOR

But President of Aldermen Says Political Ambition Didn't Dictate His Subway Stand.

THE CITY FACES A CRISIS

Question Must Be Decided Now, He Asserts, Whether New York Is to Give Itself to Traction Monopoly.

Two hundred and fifty members of the Daily Ad Men's Club, representing the advertising staffs of the New York newspapers, hailed President John Purroy Mitchel of the Aldermen last night as the "next Mayor of New York City." The boom for Mr. Mitchel was launched at the annual dinner of the club, held at the Hotel Lafayette. Richard B. Adams, President of the club, who was toastmaster, introduced Mr. Mitchel as "the man who has fought devotedly and intelligently for the interests of the people against the two big traction companies of Manhattan and Brooklyn."

"Many of us here recall," said the toastmaster, "that two vetoes by Grover Cleveland as Mayor of Buffalo resulted in his election as Governor of this State and his subsequent elevation to the Presidency. It is certainly not too much for us to hope that Mr. Mitchel's honest and determined stand in the subways controversy will result in his election next Fall as Mayor. If this result should reward his efforts, the citizens of this city would have as their Chief Magistrate a real tribune of the people."

In responding to the introduction, Mr. Mitchell asserted that political ambition had not actuated him in his fight against the proposed subway contracts in their present form.

"In fact," he said, "there are many persons in this city who devoutly hope that the personal effect of my opposition will be political extinction.

"New York is facing a crisis," he continued. "The city will son decide through its duly elected officials whether it is going to have city built and city controlled subways or whether it is going to surrender to traction monopoly." The speaker attacked the preferential payments guaranteed by the city to the Interborough Company under the present contracts, saying that the guarantee of $6,365,000, demanded by the Interborough as the average annual net profits under its present system was excessive.

"This figure includes $1,000,000 read into the net profits as the result of fraudulent and dishonest accounting on the part of the company," asserted Mr. Mitchel. "Every well-managed railroad in the country sets aside a fund against depreciation and obsolescence, and a year ago the Public Service Commission employed M. J. Arnold to make an estimate upon this item as it affected the Interborough. He reported that $1,000,000 should be yearly applied by the company to this fund, which has instead been paid out to the stockholders and bondholders.

"So far as the guarantee of 6 per cent. on the capital invested by the companies is concerned," continued Mr. Mitchel, "five per cent. is the interest upon the capital and 1 per cent. goes into the sinking fund. This latter amount, compounded at 4½ per cent., will produce in forty-nine years $60,000,000 surplus over and above paying the cost of the flotation of the entire issue of $170,000,000 worth of 5 per cent. bonds at 93½ per cent. through the Morgan group of bankers.

"Thus the city is really asked to make good the cost of the flotation of the railroad company's bonds, although only $80,000,000 and later $10,000,000 additional is going to be devoted to the actual cost of subway construction. Of the balance, $35,000,000 is going to be used to retire the outstanding bonds, $15,000,000 to retire the existing notes of the company, and the remainder is to be employed for the extension and equipment of elevated roads."

Mr. Mitchel informed his hearers that the Public Service Commission had at noon received from the attorneys for the railroads revised copies of the contracts in which more than 300 changes had been made in phraseology. "If, after twelve hours' notice, any attempt is made to railroad through these contracts," he declared, "it will be an impropriety which borders upon absolute indecency."

PROSECUTE MRS. HENDERSON

Warrant Served Which Accuses Her of Destroying Public Property.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—A warrant was served to-day on Mrs. John B. Henderson, wife of ex-Senator Henderson of Missouri, accusing her of destroying property of the District of Columbia. Mrs. Henderson was not arrested, but was ordered to appear in court to-morrow to answer the accusation.

Mrs. Henderson several nights ago held a lighted lantern while two laborers from the Henderson Estate cut down a large tree which Mrs. Henderson said blocked her view of Sixteenth Street.

BRYAN AND BRANDEIS BILLED FOR CABINET

Continued from Page 1.

answer to this contention is that it furnishes all the more reason for an effort to reform the currency laws without delay.

PREPARE FOR COURT FIGHT.

New Jersey Republicans Get Ruling Hennessy Bill Is Unconstitutional.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Feb. 5.—The Republican minority of the State Legislature, through the efforts of Assemblyman Richards of Atlantic County, gained ground to-day in its fight to prevent the calling of a constitutional convention, when Attorney General Edmund Wilson rendered an opinion that Charles O'Connor Hennessy's bill was unconstitutional.

While the Attorney General's decision will not interfere with the Hennessy measure in its course through the Legislature, it will give the Republicans strong ground for taking the bill to court if it becomes law.

That the Governor is in favor of wiping out all of the present tax boards was made evident to-day when it became known that bills were being prepared to abolish the State Board of Assessors and the State Board for the Equalization of Taxes and create in their place a State Tax Board of six members, to be appointed by the Governor. These bills will likely be introduced next week, and it is said they will have Gov. Wilson's active support. All county Tax Boards will be abolished and an Assessor for each county will be named. The State will be divided into three circuits and two members of the State Board will be assigned to each circuit.

By request of the Interchurch Federation of this city, Senator Leavitt introduced a series of bills authorizing the Board of Education to name censors to have supervision over all motion pictures, plays, and theatricals, and making any child under 16 years of age ineligible for admission to theatres unless attended by a parent or legal guardian or with their written permission.

Unless the Assemblymen can go, too, the Senators will not attend the inauguration of President Wilson at the State's expense. A bill providing $35,000 for the sending of the acting Governor, his staff, members of the Senate, and part of the National Guard was passed by the Senate. To-day the Assembly amended it to include the members of the lower House and then defeated it. A short time later Assemblyman Egan put in a bill appropriating $35,000, but providing only for the acting Governor, his staff, and the militiamen.

Both Houses have adjourned for the week and will meet again next Monday evening.

BRYAN TO SEE INAUGURATION.

Committee Invites Him to be Present —May Welcome Wilson.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—William J. Bryan accepted to-day, an invitation extended to him by the inaugural committee to attend the inauguration of President-elect Wilson.

The committee plans to appoint a citizens committee of twenty to meet Mr. Wilson upon his arrival here on March 3, and Mr. Bryan may be a member of this committee. Mr. Bryan wrote the committee that he would do anything in his power to make the inauguration a success.

Col. Thomas H. Burch, of the New Jersey National Guard, and military aid to Governor Wilson, arrived here to-night to look after the personal comfort of the President-elect during the inauguration.

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SUBWAY SIGNING MAY WAIT A MONTH

Continued from Page 1.

time to the questions involved in the subway matter.

Mr. Coleman, for the commission, went still further into the comparison between the complaint in the new injunction and the points raised in the injunction suit brought by the same plaintiff before Justice Blackmar in Brooklyn.

Out of the thirty odd paragraphs of the complaints, he asserted, the first twenty-six were identical. The next two only differed in the change in the name of the railroad cited from the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company to the New York Municipal Railway Corporation, a mere change in terminology. The twenty-ninth allegation was a simple allegation, without a fact supporting it, namely, that the contracts would be a fraud on the city and the taxpayers, and the thirtieth, which referred to the sale of the Interborough's bonds, dealt with a matter which came under the head of a business proposition.

Mr. Coleman then dealt with the preferential to be granted to the Interborough. It was, he explained, based on the earnings of the company for the two years ending June 30, 1911, and if the bargain between the city and the company were to be made over again the preferential asked would be larger, as the more recent earnings of the company were larger.

Not a Case in Equity.

As Mr. Coleman proceeded to base an argument on the large majority for the contracts, and the fact that there was only one member of the Board of Estimate and two of the Commission not in harmony with them, the court broke in:

"Not only not in harmony, but not consulted and not permitted to see the contracts."

"If one Commissioner has not seen the contracts," replied Mr. Coleman, "it is because he has absented himself from the meetings, because he is opposed to the proposed settlement and believes in municipal operation. The other Commissioner is informed of every step that has been taken."

"And has been from the beginning," interjected Mr. Yeomans of the B. R. T.

"He is familiar with every line of the contracts," went on Mr. Coleman. "Unless bad faith or something in the nature of a fraud has been shown, a court of equity should not step in. The members of the Board of Estimate are elected officers and they would not dare betray the interests of the people."

"But if three got together and excluded two there might still be a majority, but would not the act be illegal?"

"It would," assented Mr. Coleman, "but this does not apply in this case."

"Well, suppose there is no question of fraud," said the Judge, "but there is a contention of improvidence."

"I should still say that the court should not step in."

"Even if they were about to squander the City's money, would it be a sufficient answer to say they are elected officials?"

"All these charges of extravagance," replied Mr. Coleman, "are based on estimates of operations spread over forty-nine years. Who can say what traffic will be so far ahead? You can get forty experts and they will give you forty different estimates. How do we know that the city will lose? It is possible that the city will make money, and the people of every borough are sure to profit by the Dual System, if not in pocket, at least in convenience and comfort.

Shearn Talks of Fraud.

"But," said Justice Hendrick, "there are here charges of fraud. Why should we hurry along? What difference will two days make? Why not let Justice Davis settle the charges in open court? Here are charges of unfairness, the excluding of certain members of the commission, and the selling of city bonds at 93½."

"But a new Commissioner is to take office," said Mr. Coleman.

"The cat's out of the bag," exclaimed Mr. Shearn, but counsel for the commission went on without taking any notice of the interruption.

"And it is publicly stated that he will want a considerable time to familiarize himself with the work to which the present Commissioners have devoted all these years."

"When I granted the injunction," explained the court, "I had no thought of the fact that a new Commissioner was about to take office. I certainly did not wish to throw any extra work on Judge McCall."

Mr. Shearn, in reply to an invitation to address the court, said that he thought Justice Hendrick had hit the nail so squarely on the head that there was no need, and then the court denied the motion to vacate the injunction. If there was anything wrong, his Honor explained, the new Commissioner would discover it and correct it, and if there were charges they should be tried out in open court. It would be a pity if a great undertaking like the subways should end in controversy.

"As to going on with the form of these contracts," Justice Hendrick said, "there is nothing in this injunction to stand in the way of that."

"But not to authorize them?" put in Mr. Shearn quickly. 'Not to sign them? I just want to say—"

"Oh, Mr. Shearn," interrupted the Judge, "don't make a speech. This is no time for a speech."

"I just want to say," persisted Mr. Hopper's counsel, "that this case is based on collusion, fraud, and deceit. Only an hour ago Commissioner Cram told me he had not yet been able to see one of these contracts."

The proceedings then came to an end. When Mr. Shearn's statement was told to Mr. Cram he said:

"Nothing has been withheld from me. I have been informed of everything that has transpired. I said merely that I had not seen the contracts. How could I see them? They were not here. Furthermore, I have been busy all day."

McCall Pleads for Reason.

Ex-Justice McCall, the new Chairman of the Commission, put in a busy day. He was overrun with callers at his chambers in the Immigrant Savings Bank Building, and among them received a deputation opposed to the new subway system from Brooklyn. They were headed by E. T. O'Loughlin, Register of Kings County, and Magistrate John F. Hylan. The latter had sent to Gov. Sulzer this telegram on Tuesday night:

It is reported that McCall says he will not take oath of office to-day. I request you, in behalf of the people, to stop the deal by ordering McCall to take oath immediately. There is still time. This delay, if true, will look as if McCall and others are in a scheme to deliver the people to the traction interests.

Mr. O'Loughlin made a fervent appeal to Mr. McCall to be on his guard against the traction heads. He reminded Mr. McCall of his brother, the late John A. McCall, President of the New York Life Insurance Company.

"He died of a broken heart," he exclaimed. "You know he did. He trusted to the moneyed interests. They drained him dry and threw him aside. If you, too, trust the moneyed interests your fate will be like his."

Ex-Justice McCall begged the Brooklyn deputation to be reasonable. Ever since Saturday night, when he agreed to take the appointment, he had been hard at work clearing up not only his judicial business, but also the many administrative matters which were in his charge. Thus he had been looking after the introduction of a new statistical bureau for the courts, and he had to leave everything so that his successor could take hold intelligently.

"Moreover," he said, "I asked the deputation why there was such need of haste. As I understood it the commission is under a complete stay, and if I went over before the injunction is vacated, there would be nothing for me to do."

Mr. McCall also said that he had just received a telephone call from Gov. Sulzer. He had had a complaint from Mr. Shearn that a copy of the contracts had been refused to him at the office of the commission, and the Governor wanted to know if the new Chairman would see Mr. Shearn.

"I told the Governor," said Mr. McCall, "that I would certainly see my old friend, and so he came over here. He repeated his complaint, and it seems to me that if the contracts are ready there is no reason why access to them should be denied to anybody."

It was learned afterward at the office of the commission that the copies of the contract as finally revised were not received from the printers till late yesterday afternoon.

Mr. McCall met Chairman Willcox on Tuesday evening and rode uptown with him. They had not then discussed the contracts, Mr. McCall said, but had a long talk about the organization of the Public Service Commission. When a question was put to the new Chairman as to the way in which he would act if the contracts had not been signed when he took office, he replied:

"I shall try to form my own opinions on them without taking the views of anybody at first. But I expect to ask Mr. Willcox if he will be so gracious as to give me the benefit of his experience, for I have great confidence in his ability and judgment."

Chairman Willcox called his successor up on the telephone yesterday and consulted him about the injunction.

"I told the Chairman," said Mr. McCall, "that I had read the injunction and that I thought it meant the complete paralysis of the commission. Mr. Willcox said that he had the same opinion."

When a direct question was put to the new Chairman as to when he would take office, he replied:

"I could have taken office to-day if there had been any necessity to do so, and I intended to take office to-morrow at noon. But, if Justice Davis reserves his decision on the injunction, I may take the opportunity to clear up my affairs here."

Mr. McCall made it quite clear that he was absolutely prepared to undertake the responsibility of tackling the contracts when it was possible to do anything with them.

Justice Davis admitted that he is not well informed on the subway controversy, and it was believed last night that several days would elapse before he handed down his decision, and that within that time the new Chairman would succeed Mr. Willcox.

CHANGES IN THE CONTRACTS.

McAneny and Willcox Tell What They Are—Drafts Back from Printer.

The final drafts of the contracts for the operation of the dual

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FIREMEN LEAD POLICE IN GAMBLING RAIDS

Inspector Dwyer Uses Them as His Open Sesame in a Tour of White Light District.

GOT IN FOR "INSPECTION"

Detectives Crowded in After Them and Took Tables and Chips, but Found No Players.

Led by firemen in uniform, Police Inspector John W. Dwyer and twenty detectives from the West Forty-seventh and West sixty-eighth Street Stations were able last evening to gain entrance without protest to seven alleged gambling houses near Broadway, between Forty-fourth and Forty-eighth Streets. In four of the seven places raided $3,000 worth of gambling paraphernalia was confiscated.

The novelty of firemen heading the police in gambling raids attracted large crowds while Dwyer and his men were at work. All the detectives wore citizens' attire, but a squad of uniformed police, with a caravan of patrol wagons, followed in their wake as they worked through the district. Some of the evidence on which the Inspector acted was furnished by firemen, who, making fire inspections, had come upon the places that were raided.

Fire Commissioner Johnson co-operated with the Police Department by detailing Lieut. Luke J. Conlon from Fire Headquarters and a squad of firemen to assist Inspector Dwyer on a "tour of inspection of suspected places," most of which had only recently been raided and closed. The method followed was for the firemen to demand admittance to see if the fire regulations were being complied with, and the plain clothes men crowded in behind them.

No arrests were made by the raiders. In fact, no one was found in any of the houses except caretakers, and none of the gambling appliances was in operation. But some of the articles confiscated were stored away or packed in boxes. Police broke open these boxes with pickaxes and took along everything found, whether packed up or set up ready for play. The raids commenced at 5:30 and were completed at 8 P. M.

The detectives rode to the houses in taxicabs, each cab accompanied by a uniformed fireman. When a taxicab stopped across the street from "Honest John" Kelly's, at 156 West Forty-fifth Street, a fireman jumped out and ran up the steps. He told the caretaker who opened the door that he had come to inspect the premises. As the fireman was admitted the detectives swarmed from the cabs and crowded into the house. But they did not find even a pack of cards in "Honest John's," and looked their disappointment as they emerged into the expectant crowd.

The places visited were William Busteed's, at 158 West Forty-fourth Street; Max Blumenthal's, at 161 West Forty-fourth Street; Peter De Lacy's, at 165 West Forty-seventh Street, and "Lou" Ludlum's, at 156 West Forty-eighth Street, in all of which gambling material was seized; "Bob" Smith's, at 156 West Forty-fourth Street, and Arnold Rothstein's, at 158 West Forty-sixth Street, in neither of which places was any evidence of gambling nor any gambling material found.

In Busteed's, where Inspector Dwyer, following a fireman, led his raiders in person, were found three roulette wheels, a faro table, a klondike table, chips, and cards. In Blumenthal's, known as the Hyperion Club, they got two roulette wheels, two faro and five poker tables, a "sweat" board, a crap table, poker chips and cards. Two roulette and two faro tables and a lot of smaller material were taken from Ludlum's place, and a klondike table, faro, and chips from De Lacy's. There were half a dozen large bags of poker chips altogether, and the confiscated material filled all the available space in the West Forty-seventh Street Station, some of it being piled behind the desk and rail.

It was said last night that Commissioner Johnson of the Fire Department and Police Commissioner Waldo had joined forces to clean out the gambling houses, and that the use of the firemen was part of this new move. Complaints were made to Commissioner Johnson against all of the seven houses visited on the west side last night by Inspector Dwyer, and under the law a fireman had the right to ask the police to force an entrance for him.

In this way the police can enter any suspected house on the complaint of a fireman without the necessity of first getting a warrant.

CANFIELD'S OLD PLACE RAIDED.

Police Use Axes and Get Two Wagon Loads of Gambling Tools.

Guests in Delmonico's restaurant and residents in the same block between Fifth and Madison Avenues were much wrought up last night when the police, armed with axes, cut and battered their way into the house at 5 East Forty-fourth Street, next door to the restaurant, and seized gambling material which filled two patrol wagons. The stuf was taken to the East Fifty-first Street Station. A crowd of 500 persons stood in the street while the police loaded the wagons with roulette wheels, faro tables, and other smaller appliances of the chance of fortune. Only one person was in the house at the time. He described himself as Robert Emory, and said he was the owner. He was not arrested.

At was 7 P. M. when Inspector Cohalane led a uniformed squad to the entrance of the house. He found the inner doors barred against him. His men soon broke down the obstruction with axes, the noise of the attack being plainly audible to fashionable folk dining in the restaurant.

The raided place was formerly operated by Richard Canfield. Soon after one of the Vanderbilt's was reported to have lost heavily in a game there it became the scene of a spectacular raid by District Attorney Jerome on evidence obtained by one of his men who said he had lost $50 at play there.

The raid was due to a previous visit to the house by a Lieutenant of the Fire Department. He is said to have reported seeing gambling appliances there. Last evening he attempted to lead the police in, but was refused admission and the raiders broke in. Fire Commissioner Johnson said last night that the house at 5 East Forty-fourth Street was listed by the Fire Department as a private residence, and he admitted that it was not customary for a fireman to inspect a private house without special orders. He would not admit that he had given such orders.

Emory, who was well dressed and wore diamonds, did not oppose the police after they gained entrance, but he protested to the Inspector over the removal of some of the furniture, insisting that one of the tables taken by the police as a gambling outfit was in reality his dining-room table.

THE PARSON'S ADVICE:
"Take Red Cross + Cough Drops," 5c. a box. —Adv.

FARRELL NOW DENIES THAT HE SENT BOMBS

Confessed to the Police, He Tells Coroner, to Escape Torture of Their Inquisition.

HE IS SENT TO THE TOMBS

Detectives Assert They Have Evidence to Corroborate the Insane Sailor's Admissions to Them.

John Paul Farrell, the sailmaker, sailor, and burglar, who the police think is insane and who on Tuesday told the police and representatives of the District Attorney that from a dark cellar room where he made them he had sent three bombs to persons in this city, one of whom was Judge Rosalsky, was held without bail yesterday by Coroner Jerome Healy of the Bronx.

Farrell's hearing before the Coroner was very brief. He told the Coroner he had nothing to say after a short affidavit was read to him charging that he had manufactured and sent to Bernard Herrera, Superintendent of the apartment house at 1,475 Fulton Avenue, the Bronx, a bomb which exploded on Sunday evening, killing Mrs. Herrera and wounding Sarah Faughtman, a boarder, and Bernard Herrera.

Farrell was then remanded to the Tombs. When he heard the name of the prison mentioned he showed signs of alarm. He began to tremble and finally asserted that his entire confession was untrue, and that he had told it to the police to get them to stop their remorseless questioning.

Farrell asked to be allowed to speak in private with Deputy Assistant District Attorney Breckenridge, who, he said, was the only "gentleman" among all the official inquisitors who had badgered him with questions.

Repudiates His Confession.

The request was refused, and after waiting a little while Farrell blurted out his charges against the police in the presence of Capt. Price, one of the chief inquisitors, and several other members of the force. He pleaded with Mr. Breckenridge not to believe any of the things he had told the police on Tuesday, and not to join in the search for a man named Tony, who was supposed to have taught him bombmaking, because there was no such person.

Capt. Price took Farrell to the Tombs. While he departed from the Coroner's office in the Bronx at noon with the prisoner, Capt. Price did not arrive with him at the Tombs until after 4 o'clock, and what had been done with the prisoner in the intervening hours was not disclosed. It was stated at Police Headquarters that Capt. Price had taken Farrell on a search for the store he mentioned in his confession as the place where he bought the nitro glycerin for the bombs sent to Helen Taylor, Judge Rosalsky, and Mr. Herrera, who employed Farrell as an assistant janitor and notified him of his discharge two days before the bomb was sent.

As he left the Tombs after taking his prisoner there, Capt. Price asserted that the police had discovered much corroborative evidence, and that it would fix the responsibility for sending the Herrera bomb upon Farrell regardless of any denials by him.

Assistant District Attorney Wasservogel, who had charge of Farrell while he was making his statement in the office of the District Attorney on Tuesday, said he was much astonished to learn of Farrell's repudiation of it. "It is certainly not true that any coerion was used by us," he said, speaking for himself and Deputy Assistant District Attorneys Breckenridge and Murphy who conducted the examination of Farrell.

"We are not allowed to ask any questions we could not repeat in court. Stenographers took down every word that any of us said, including Farrell. His statement was given freely, mostly in narrative form without prodding. It was remarkable, if he was inventing a story, how he could sketch the bombs sent to Judge Rosalsky and Helen Taylor and tell in detail about making the Herrera bomb. It is remarkable that he should have mentioned the De Rosa case, which gave a motive for sending the bomb to Judge Rosalsky."

Farrell sent for the reporters from his cell in the Tombs at 4:35 o'clock yesterday afternoon. He talked to them for an hour and a half and answered all questions put to him. He said the police would be unable to corroborate his confession and toward the end of the interview said with an air of dejection:

"They've sized me up for a murderer or a bug, and it's a choice between the electric chair and Matteawan. Well, maybe I am a bug. They say I am, and it might be so.

"As Heaven is my witness," he continued, "I did not commit this crime. I want to say to you that I never made a bomb in my life and don't know any more about making bombs than a baby. I never heard of De Rosa until Dougherty mentioned him to me. I never knew Judge Rosalsky. I couldn't tell you where he lived if you asked me. Any one of you might be Rosalsky, for all I know.

Says Police Suggested Answers.

"I don't know any crooks in Manhattan. My brother was killed under a freight train. He was the last living relative I had, and now I haven't a friend in the world, as far as I know. All I told the police the police put into my mouth. Have any of you ever had a man question you without sleep or food till he got tired out and then turned the job over to another, who questioned you till he got tired out, and so on through shift after shift

"It's a terrible ordeal. They told me Helen Taylor was my daughter and said I lied when I said I did not know her. They told me I typewrote the address on the bombs, and said they'd put me in the electric chair if I denied it.

"I kept up trying to give them straight answers until at last Dougherty said Helen Taylor was my daughter, and that he could prove it. My head was splitting. Then I decided to say yes to everything.

"Dougherty said again Helen Taylor was my daughter. I said she was. He said she was 29 years old. I said she was. He said I was a liar because she was 40. They brought her sister down and, of course, she had seen me before. I had never heard of her. They gave me bombs to look at and suggested to me every address I gave back to them later. The sketches of the bombs I made from the examples they showed me.

"Now I depend on Herrera, my former boss, to clear me. Herrera knows I was in the cellar every minute he was Sunday night and had no chance to slip away to put any bomb in his hallway. He knows I came running up out of the cellar when I heard the explosion and found him on the front steps covered with blood. Why, I went up to her room and picked up that little woman who had been thrown back over a chair. Do you think I could have done that if I had sent that bomb? Who would have the nerve to pick up a little woman he had killed and lay her gently down?

"The McCrorey boy the police detained was eating crullers on a box in my room when the bomb went off. He knows I was in my room.

"They told me if I sent the bomb I must know how to make one. And so I just imagined about Tony. I wanted them to stop questioning me and let me sleep. I just imagined the typewriter after they told me I had typewritten the addresses and was a liar because I had said I hadn't. Why, when they brought me a typewriter I couldn't even put the paper in it. I got all worked up at the police session. When I went to the District Attorney's office I was afraid if I told the truth it would mean more hours with questioners. So I just repeated what I told the police. But Mr. Breckenridge was a gentleman. This morning, as soon as I woke up from a night's sleep, I asked the police at the Tremont Station to send for Breckenridge, as I wanted to see him alone. But they wouldn't do it. He was such a gentleman I wanted to put him right and not let him make a fool of himself over my story."

Farrell admitted the police record concerning his past convictions for burglary was correct, but he added that his thefts were suchthings as harness from barns and things from back yards. Once he received eighteen months in jail in Camden, N. J., for scaring a woman at whose home he begged. An entry in the Port Chester police records showed he served six months in the Westchester County jail in 1907 "for insulting Maud Ward." Farrell also spent some years in an insane asylum.

Deputy Assistant District Attorney Breckenridge said he believed Farrell's sweeping denials were made because he realized, upon his being remanded to the Tombs, that he had talked too freely and wanted to get out of his predicament. He said he put considerable reliance upon the statements made in Tuesday's confession, but would be able to tell more about them after the work of checking them up was completed.

SHOOTS THREE AT WEDDING.

Enraged by Anniversary Party, Shoemaker Drives Guests Off with Pistol.

Flying into a rage at the sight of thirty-five friends whom his wife, Josephine, had invited to his home, at 843 Third Avenue, South Brooklyn, to partake of a feast she had prepared as a surprise to her husband on the nineteenth anniversary of their wedding, Joseph Suttasrante, 45 years old, a shoemaker, drove them from the flat at the point of a revolver and then shot and probably mortally wounded her and their three-year-old daughter, Carrie. He also fired at his daughter Rose, 15 years old, but the bullet was deflected by a corset steel and the girl escaped injury.

Mrs. Suttasrante and her husband were married in Palermo, Italy. By neighbors and friends they were regarded as a singularly devoted couple. Mrs. Suttasrante had been looking forward eagerly to their wedding anniversary. Two weeks ago she decided to give him a surprise by assembling their friends in the house to celebrate with feasting and song. She enjoined the children to secrecy.

The guests began to arrive at the flat at 8 o'clock last night, and the majority of them brought presents for Mrs. Suttasrante and her husband. Suttasrante was heard ascending the stairs at 8:30, and his wife and many of the guests sprang up to greet him. As he entered the room he was welcomed by a chorus of good wishes. Suttasrante's face was darkened with an angry frown. "What is the meaning of this?" he cried with an oath. "Get out of here, all of you. I'll have no such celebrating in my home."

He drew a revolver from his pocket, and the men and women, screaming with terror, ran for the door and for the windows.

When the last of them had gone and only Mrs. Sussasrante, Rose and the baby remained, he walked up to his wife and shot her in the breast. She fell to the floor unconscious. He next fired at Rose, who was cringing with terror in a corner. She fell to the floor screaming. Sussasrante then walked into the bedroom where Carrie, 3 years old, was asleep in her crib. He fired at the sleeping child, hitting her in the breast.

Michael, 17 years old, the oldest of the children, had been sent to the store by his mother a short time before Sussasrante arrived. The father called loudly for Michael, and getting no response ran from the house.

On reaching the street he fired a shot at Mrs. Angelo Sanzo, who had looked out of her window to see what the uproar was about, and then fled down the street.

The shooting caused a panic among the tenants in the house, and they ran from their flats into the halls screaming. Patrolmen Glennon and Bradley of the Fourth Avenue Station quieted their fears and summoned an ambulance from the Norwegian Hospital, where Mrs. Sussasrante and the baby were taken. Dr. Mathews said the condition of the mother and child was critical.

Acting Capt. Thomas Fay, in charge of the South Brooklyn Detective Bureau, sent a squad of detectives out to search for Sussasrante, who, the police say, had been drinking previous to his home coming. Up to a late hour last night he had not been caught.

ANOTHER OCEAN MYSTERY.

The Roumanian Picks Up Deserted Bark, but Loses Her in Gale.

NEWPORT NEWS, Feb. 5.—Another mystery of the deep, similar to the unexplained disappearance of the schooner Marie Celeste several years ago, is told by the crew of the British tank steamer Roumanian. On Jan. 19, when ten days out from Port Arthur, and near the Azores, the Roumanian picked up the Norwegian bark Remittent, seaworthy, provisioned, and fully rigged, but without a soul aboard, and no indication of the crew's fate. The Roumanian, after towing the Remittent to within 100 miles of Cape Henry, lost her in a violent gale.

The Marie Celeste was found at sea with a pot boiling in her galley and her captain's papers on the cabin table, but nothing ever was heard of her skipper and crew.

The Roumanian sighted the Remittent, without a hand to guide her, with her tiller banging to and fro and veering from one point of the compass to another.

The Roumanian lowered a boat, and after more than an hour's jockeying, during which the Remittent sailed in swoops and dashes, now stopping dead in the eye of the wind, and then bounding away under what canvas was not furled, the pursuing boat finally caught her. When the boat's crew boarded her it was found that her water breaker was full, and salt beef and biscuits were in her stores. A mainsail and two jibs were snugly furled and her lifeboats swung in the davits.

The deserted vessel was taken in tow by the Roumanian, but in a few hours they ran into a gale during which the tow was lost. Twice the Roumanian launched boats to carry a new line, and each time they were smashed against her side by heavy seas, and their crews narrowly escaped drowning. Capt. Claridge finally gave it up and made for port, leaving the Remittent to the mercy of the gale. No other ship has reported her since.

The Remittent was commanded by Capt. Torgersf, and she sailed from Rio Grande do Sul on Oct. 25 for Liverpool.

GIRL STRIKER SHOT DEAD.

Manufacturer Fires from Window and Also Wounds Three

ROCHESTER, Feb. 5.—Valentine Sauter, who has a clothing shop at 464 Clifford Avenue, fired a shotgun at a crowd of striking garment workers engaged in a demonstration in front of his place of business late this afternoon, killing Ida Braeman, 17 years old, and wounding three persons.

Sauter employs forty machine hands. Seven hundred strikers went to his shop to persuade the workers to walk out. Stones were thrown. Sauter shot from a second-story window. Miss Braeman died almost instantly. Another woman and two men were struck by shot. Sauter was arrested on a charge of murder in the first degree. The police reported there would be several arrests on riot charges.

James McManus of the State Bureau of Mediation and Arbitration sent a circular letter to the manufacturers and employes to-day suggesting that a conference be arranged. Such a conference, he wrote, would result in settling the strike or defining the issues. The strikers have not made a formal presentation of demands.

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MIX BEACH WITNESS ON KNIFE TESTIMONY

Dr. Partridge Tells of Implement with Two Blades, and on Cross-Examination Is Not Sure.

PROSECUTION'S CASE CLOSED

Both Beach and His Wife to Testify at the Beginning of To-day's Proceedings in Aiken.

Special to The New York Times.

AIKEN, S. C., Feb. 5.—The prosecution in the case of Frederick O. Beach, accused of a murderous assault on his wife on the night of Feb. 26 of last year, rested at the beginning of the afternoon session of the Aiken County Court to-day. Beach will take the stand in his own defense at the opening of the court's session to-morrow morning. After he has told his story of the events of the night of the assault Mrs. Beach will be called. She, it is said, will corroborate Mr. Beach's testimony. That Mr. and Mrs. Beach will be the first witnesses called to-morrow morning, and that they will be followed on the witness stand by Miss Marion Hollins, whose testimony the defense thinks will substantiate that of Mr. and Mrs. Beach, was the information given at the end of to-day's proceedings by Col. Daniel S. Henderson. Col. Henderson said that the defense would probably close it case in time for the arguments to begin by the middle of to-morrow afternoon. After the evidence is all in and before the arguments begin the twelve men who are to decide the guilt or innocence of Mr. Beach will be conducted to the Beach house and shown over the premises.

Courtroom Crowded.

A crowd even larger than that which packed the courtroom yesterday flocked to the Court House when it became known during the midday recess that the case for the prosecution had been closed. Among the spectators were many visitors from points out of town. At the afternoon session of court Mrs. Oliver Perrin of Ridgefield, Conn., joined Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Harriman, Mr. and Mrs. Harry B. Hollins, Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin, and J. B. Lyons, who occupied seats today, as yesterday, directly behind Mr. and Mrs. Beach, Miss Hollins, and Mrs. Tailer. Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., who, when the warrant was issued for Mr. Beach's arrest on April 8 last year, while Mr. Beach was in Europe, hastened to write a check for $1,000 as security for Mr. Beach's appearance in Aiken when he was wanted, has not been in the courtroom at any time since the beginning of the trial. Contrary to custom, the jury were not locked up last night, and to-night the jurors were allowed to go to their homes. J. M. Bowers, a lawyer of New York, occupied a seat with Mr. Beach's counsel at this morning's session of the court, but was present merely as a spectator.

Beginning of Defense.

The defense called as it's first witness at 3 o'clock this afternoon, Dr. C. D. Partridge, of Augusta. Dr. Partridge is a Professor of Pathology and Bacteriology in the medical department of the University of Georgia. Qualifying as an expert he said that he came to Augusta from the Bender Laboratory, at Albany, N. Y., and had taught before that in the laboratory of the medical department of Cornell and Johns Hopkins Universities.

On the last Monday in March, of last year, he said, Dr. Hastings Wyman, Jr., and the detective, Baughn, visited him in his office in Augusta. They brought a knife, which, identified, proved to be that which Mayor Gyles got from Beach. Dr. Partridge testified that the knife had two blades, a large one and a small one. He was sure he said that the knife had two whole blades, and no broken blades. Dr. Wyman brought with him also an ordinary miscroscopic slide upon which was a substance which he took to be cedar oil. Dr. Partridge was asked to make a test and confirm Dr. Wyman's idea that the substance scraped from the blades of the knife contained blood corpuscles.

Didn't Agree With Wyman.

"I told him I couldn't do it," said the witness. "I told him there was nothing on that slide to indicate blood corpuscles."

Dr. Partridge kept the knife, however, and subjected the specimen to a test. He explained how he pricked his own finger, got a drop of blood, put it on the point of a pin, and made a test to show his visitors the difference.

"I told them my report would be negative, but," he said, "they did not seem to be after a negative report."

Answering a question of Col. Henderson, Dr. Partridge said Dr. Wyman and the detective told him they wanted a report as early that day as possible, as they wanted to arrest a man who was going to leave for New York on the 3 o'clock train. That was the day on which Mr. and Mrs. Beach left Aiken.

On cross-examination Prosecutor Gunter asked Dr. Partridge if he did not refuse to put his report in writing. Dr. Partridge admitted this when he was pressed to answer by the prosecutor.

"Didn't you know if you did, the State would have it?"

"Yes."

"You didn't want us to have it, did you?" asked the Prosecutor.

Dr. Partridge replied that he was unbiased at that time, whereupon the Prosecuter said:

"When did you become biased? Since then?"

There was no answer to this.

"Don't you know there was no small blade in that knife when you saw it?"

"It strikes me that if there had been a broken blade I would have seen it," replied Dr. Partridge.

"Will you swear that there were two blades in that knife?"

"No; I could not do that."

"But," said the Prosecutor, "you have sworn to it. You so told Mr. Henderson. You were mistaken, weren't you? Now, Sir, are you going to swear or not—one way or the other?"

After a moment Dr. Partridge looked up and said:

"I think it's safer to leave out the other blade."

Dr. Partridge testified further that, in Dr. Wyman's presence, he said he would not swear there was no blood on the knife.

Dr. T. F. Oertel of Augusta was the defense's second witness. Dr. Oertel was questioned by Mr. Fuller, and gave expert testimony on microscopical examination of blood. He pointed out what he said were flaws in Dr. Wyman's testimony for the prosecution, and said vegetable matter might be mistaken for blood corpuscles.

In addition to qualifying as an expert with the microscope, Dr. Oertel, who is an eye and ear specialist, told of making a test to determine whether or not a knife blade could be broken in a human neck. The test he made was on the dead body of a negro, weighing about 165 pounds, which, in his opinion, was about Mrs. Beach's weight. The muscles had become rigid. Following as nearly as he could the description of the wound which Mrs. Beach received, he said, he took a knife corresponding in size to that belonging to Mr. Beach, inserted it in the negro's neck, and pulled with all his might, but it wouldn't break. There was more likelihood of the blade breaking under those conditions, he said, than in the neck of a live person.

Tells of Tracks in Yard.

H. H. Howard, who testified yesterday, was recalled to the stand by the prosecution when court opened this morning to testify regarding tracks found on a flower bed in the front yard of the Beach house. He said Mr. Beach told him that the negro made those tracks while running away, but that S. E. Holly, a rural policeman, had said the day before in the presence of Mr. Beach and Edward Smith that they were his own tracks.

Alva K. Lorenz, editor of the Aiken Journal and Review, who was with Chief of Police Howard when the Chief found the earrings, some hairpins, and a comb at the spot where the scuffle in the yard had taken place, was questioned about the value of the earrings.

"I value them at $2.50," he replied. The Sheriff called for order in the courtroom. The earrings, the witness said, contained what appeared to be pearls, one of which was broken. Cutting into it with a knife he found that it was wax, covered with tin foil. The "pearls" were described as about the size of the end of a man's finger.

On cross-examination Lorenz said he saw no tracks which could have been made by a negro running away, although several persons present at the time tried to point out what they said were tracks.

"This thing," declared Col. Henderson, holding aloft the blood-stained fence-paling, "is enough to knock the earrings out of a woman's ears whether they are worth five cents or $2.50."

Mayor Gyles's Testimony.

Mayor Herbert E. Gyles was on the witness stand for more than an hour. Through the Mayor, the Prosecutor sought to show that it was only a few days after the attack on Mrs. Beach when Mr. Beach retained most of the lawyers now defending him, although it was six or seven weeks afterward that the warrant was issued for his arrest.

"The assault was made in February. It was not until April after Mr. Baughn made his report that the warrant was issued," said Mayor Gyles.

Mr. Beach's pocket knife, said to be worth $3.00 was put in evidence. On one side of it has the initials "F. O. B." on the other are four small diamonds. Originally the knife had two blades, a large one and a small one, and a pair of scissors.

"Mr. Beach, I think, told me he had the knife," said Mayor Gyles, "and Mr. Baughn and I went to his house to get it. He took it from his watch chain and gave it to Mr. Baughn, who gave it to me. Several of us examined it; then I turned it over to Dr. Hastings Wyman, Jr. I noticed that one blade was broken out and saw what, in the opinion of some persons, were blood stains, but it might have been rust as far as I knew."

Mayor Gyles told of giving the earrings to Mr. Beach after they had been turned over to him.

"Why did you do that?" asked the prosecutor.

"Because Mr. Beach said they belonged to his wife. In my judgment they were simply paste. I gave them to him when I became confident that the robbery theory had no foundation."

Beach, he said, told him nothing about the value of the earrings.

Questioned as to Theories.

"Was any theory ever advanced by either Mr. Iselin or Ed. Smith in your and Mr. Beach's presence about the cause of the trouble?" Mayor Gyles was asked.

The defense objected and was sustained, but this brought up the matter of the reward which had been offered for the arrest of Mrs. Beach's assailant. The city offered a reward of $1,500, the Mayor said, Mr. Iselin offered $1,000, and there was an offer of $500 more by Mr. Dolan.

Mayor Gyles said that a person was concealed behind a bookcase in his office one night when Mr. and Mrs. Beach came there and were left alone, as they thought, in the room. This person was placed there to overhear their conversation. The prosecution did not, however, call this person as a witness.

"I brought Baughn here," said Mayor Gyles, "after I had done everything I could do and when I realized that the case needed treatment by different methods from ours. I told Mr. Beach I was going to do everything I could to find out who cut his wife's throat; everything that Baughn suggested, even if it involved him—and he promised me his cooperation."

"Didn't Mr. Beach tell you, when he was ready to leave, that he would stay here if you so desired?" asked Col. Henderson.

"Yes."

"On the day he left town, when he came and asked you for his knife, didn't you slap him on the back and say, 'Be a good boy, now, and you'll get your knife soon'?"

"If he says so, I won't deny it. It sounds like me."

Mayor Gyles said that it was at his suggestion that a negro detective was employed. Mr. Beach gave him a check with which to pay the detective, which he returned to Mr. Beach after his return from Europe.

"Post, the detective brought here by Beach, quit the job," said Mayor Gyles.

Physician Found Blood Corpuscles.

Dr. Hastings Wyman, Jr., member of the Town Council, testified to making both a microscopic and chemical examination of scrapings taken from the blade of Beach's knife. He found what, in his opinion, were blood corpuscles. He made scrapings from spots on different parts of the knife. The scissors seemed to have more blood on them, he said, than any other part of the knife. He got very good specimens, and examining scrapings taken from the blood-stained fence picket compared the results of both tests. The stains from the picket were the better specimens, he said. He than made an examination of plain rust spots and found nothing.

Not wishing to rely upon his own examination, however, Dr. Wyman said he took the specimens and the knife to Dr. Partridge in Augusta and to Bowden Nims, a chemist, in Columbia. Dr. Partridge, he said, would not give a written report of his findings, although he did not acquaint him with the names of the persons involved, merely telling him that "the happiness of at least two lives depends upon whether or not they were blood stains." Dr. Partridge, he said, told him he would not care to make a formal statement in a grave case like that, as he did not want to testify in court. Mr. Wyman would not admit he told Dr. Partridge that he wanted to arrest Mr. Beach on that day before he left for New York, nor could Col. Henderson on cross-examination bring out, as he endeavored to do, that Dr. Partridge told Dr. Wyman he had examined the knife and found no blood.

Blood Cells, Said Chemist.

The statement of Mr. Nims, introduced in evidence by mutual consent, read:

"Sample of matter from knife blade submitted by Dr. Wyman, Aiken, S. C., shows a number of objects that, in my opinion, are blood cells."

The prosecution's last witness was Dr. Marion Wyman, who was recalled and asked by the Prosecutor concerning the screams he heard at the Beach cottage.

"They were outside the house," said the witness. "Then the door slammed and I heard them coming from the inside. Then, almost immediately, I heard the knocking at the door."

"From the time you heard the door slam until the time you heard the knocking and some one calling out, 'This is Beach, let me in,' would a man have time to run upstairs, get his pistol, run down again, out into the street and around the corner, and then back to the front door?" asked the Prosecutor.

"He would not have had time to run more than ten or twelve feet."

KELLIHER WANTS A PRICE.

His Offer to Disclose Police Graft Is Discredited.

The details of the confession of William J. Kelliher, better known as "Big Bill," who is serving a sentence of eighteen years at Charlestown, Mass., for grand larceny, were related to District Attorney Whitman yesterday by Assistant District Attorney Frederick Groehl, who has been interviewing Kelliher on his offer to make some startling disclosures of police graft in this city.

Mr. Whitman would not make public last night the result of this interview, but it is understood from other sources that "Big Bill's" information is not considered of any very great value. It is also known that Mr. Whitman received a letter from United States Attorney Asa G. French of Boston, in which Mr. French said that Kelliher was not to be relied upon and simply wished to spring a sensation.

The prisoner did, however, say that while running a gambling house he had hired a number of men to pose as policemen and raid the place after a big "killing" had been made. It is understood that he also said that he had paid graft to an ex-police Lieutenant in this city. It is expected that Mr. Groehl will report to Boston and interview Kelliher again next Monday. In his communications to Mr. Whitman, Kelliher said he would give many facts for a consideration.

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THE STOCK EXCHANGE BEGINS SELF REFORM

Continued from Page 1.

at each of the following prices: 60, 60⅛, 60¼, 60⅜, 60½, 60⅝, 60¾, 61, 61⅛. At the same time he gives Broker B an order to buy 10,000 shares "at the market." The result is that B buys the 10,000 shares from A at constantly advancing prices. The same sort of operation is effected through other groups of brokers. The result is an appearance of great activity in the stock with rising prices, although nobody but John Smith is either buying or selling. These conditions are right for a speculative market, and the public rushes in and begins buying, so that eventually Smith unloads most of his stock at the top.

Experts say that the stopping of this practice would largely put an end to manipulation, even by outsiders, the most difficult thing to reach, for if an effort were made to manipulate a stock without giving matched orders it would be almost sure to result in the manipulator having some of his orders meet and becoming the buyer of the stock he was selling, which would bring his brokers within the inhibition of the new rules, provided they knew what was being done.

On the other hand, the rule would not affect the steadying of the price of a stock by those interested in it by giving orders to sell on a scale up and to buy on a scale down. For instance, if it were desired to keep a stock at about 60, orders might be given to sell 1,000 shares at 60, 60¼, and so on, as before, with other orders to buy 1,000 shares each at 59⅞, 59¾, and so on down. This, presumably, was what the Hughes Commission had in mind in sanctioning manipulation to make a market when not accompanied by matched orders.

AIMS OF REFORM BILLS.

Two Sides, Governor Says, to Incorporation of Exchange.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 5.—Seven bills embodying the recommendations made by Gov. Sulzer for Stock Exchange reforms in his recent message to the Legislature were introduced to-day by Senator Stephen J. Stilwell, Chairman of the Senate Codes Committee, and by Majority Leader Aaron J. Levy in the Assembly. Mr. Sulzer has not determined whether the Stock Exchange should be required to incorporate. Such action is not provided for in any of the seven bills. The Governor said this afternoon he was at work on a bill with that purpose in view which would be introduced unless weighty reasons should be brought forward against it.

"There are two sides to this question," he added.

"A good many disinterested persons believe the means of disciplining members of the Exchange are invoked far more readily under the present voluntary association than they could be if it were incorporated. My mind is open with regard to this subject. If, in the general belief of the lawmakers, these proposed changes would prove detrimental to the business in this State, I do not suppose they will enact the bills."

The Governor expressed approval of the action of the Stock Exchange in passing a resolution against "wash sales."

"However," he commented, "it won't do any harm to enact such legislation."

Renews Federal Action Hint.

The day's bills were referred to the Committee on Codes in each branch of the Legislature. The Governor has requested the legislative leaders to give a joint hearing at an early date. He holds he has no right to interfere with the lawmakers, so the Legislature will have full latitude in passing or rejecting the bills. Mr. Sulzer, though, suggested the Government would be justified in intervening if the States should fail to face with courage and determination the task of redeeming the Stock Exchange from evil practices. He thinks legislation enacted in New York would serve as a model to other States. Here is a summary of the bills introduced:

The rate of interest on call loans made on securities as collateral is limited to 15 per cent. per annum, running for the period for which the loan remains open. Any contract made with interest in excess of that rate is void, and the taking and receiving of an interest rate in excess of usury in the penal law.

A person who with intent to deceive reports as a purchase or sale of stock a transaction whereby no actual change in the ownership of stocks or securities is effected shall be guilty of a felony, punishable by a fine of not more than $5,000 or by imprisonment of not more than two years, or by both. This bill adds a section to the penal law providing that any person who knowingly and with intention to deceive makes or causes to be published any false statement or representation as to the value of any stock, bonds or any other securities or as to the financial condition of any corporation issuing such stock, bonds or securities shall be guilty of a felony, punishable by a $5,000 fine or imprisonment for not more than two years, or by both.

Penalty for Hiding Insolvency.

Any broker knowing that he is insolvent and accepting from a customer ignorant of his insolvency money, stocks, bonds, &c., belonging to the customer, otherwise than as payment or security for an existing debt, and who thereby causes such customer to lose in whole or in part such money, stocks, bonds, &c., is guilty of a felony. A person shall be deemed insolvent in the meaning of this section whenever the aggregate of his property shall not at a fair valuation be sufficient to pay all his debts.

A broker having in his possession stocks, bonds, &c., belonging to a customer without having any lien or property interest therein who disposes of them without the customer's consent, or if having a lien thereon pledges them for more than the amount of such lien or indebtedness by the said customer, or who in some other manner disposes of them for his own benefit without the customer's consent and without having in his possession, subject to his control securities of the kind and amount to which the customer is entitled for delivery to him on demand, and who thereby causes to such customer the loss in whole or in part of such securities or the value thereof, is guilty of a felony, punishable by a fine of not more than $5,000 or by imprisonment for not more than two years, or by both. Any member of a firm of brokers who assents to any such transaction shall be equally guilty.

A section is added by this bill to the penal law, providing that any person who deceitfully inflates or depresses or attempts to inflate or depress the market price of stocks and securities or who conspires with any other person to achieve such purpose by the pretended sale or purchase of stocks or bonds or by any other fictitious transactions or device is guilty of a felony, punishable by $5,000 fine or two years' imprisonment, or by both. A pretended purchase or sale of stocks, bonds, &c., whereby no simultaneous change in ownership of such securities is effected, shall be regarded as prima facie evidence that this section has been violated.

Knifing Customer a Felony.

A broker, being employed to carry stocks on margin for a customer, who sells for his own account the same kind of stocks with intent to trade against his customer's order, or who, being employed by his customer to sell the stock, purchases the same kind of stock with intent to trade against his customer's order, is guilty of a felony, punishable by $5,000 fine or one year's imprisonment, or by both. Every member of a firm convicted of such practices shall be deemed equally guilty of the offense.

This bill amends Section 390 of the penal law to make guilty knowledge on the part of only one party to a bucket shop transaction necessary to make the transaction a crime. It also adds to the penal law a section providing that no person shall be excused from testifying in a bucket shop case or from producing books or papers in such a case before a Grand Jury or court on the ground that the evidence may be used to convict him of crime, or subject him to a penalty, but he shall not be prosecuted as the result of such testimony, and no testimony so given shall be used against him in any criminal prosecution.

As the Governing Committee of the Stock Exchange was in session yesterday afternoon, most of its members had not seen Gov. Sulzer's bills when the meeting was adjourned, and they were unwilling

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GOVERNOR VEXES GIBRALTAR.

Rebukes Merchants Who Question Order Keeping Workmen from Town.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—The British Governor of Gibraltar, Gen. Sir Archibald Hunter, recently issued an order against workmen employed in the dockyard and residing in Spanish territory passing through the town on their way to and from work. The Chamber of Commerce petitioned the Governor to rescind the order as prejudicial to the shopkeepers. Sir Archibald called a meeting, at which he delivered a speech, reprinted in the official gazette, in which he said:

"The Chamber of Commerce think of nobody but themselves; but this fortress is not maintained purely in commercial interests. The Chamber take no time for reflection; I do nothing without careful study and without devoting deep thought to causation and consequence. It would have been better if the Chamber of Commerce had taken time to reflect. This town is like the Augean stables. You remember the action taken by Hercules in connection with the stables. I make no pretense to be Hercules, but I do claim to know what I am talking about, and am determined to exact order and decency here from everybody who comes into the fortress I command. Let everybody understand that I do nothing without careful reflection and without devoting deep thought to causation and consequence. It would be better far if my critics would do the same."

KAISER'S SON PLAYS RESCUER

Train Was Wrecked in Hungary and He Helped to Save Victims.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

VIENNA, Feb. 5.—Prince Eitel Fritz, the Kaiser's second son, acted as rescuer in a serious railway accident on his way back from the royal christening at Bucharest.

His train ran into a standing freight train near a wayside station in Hungary. The petroleum tanks in the freight train caught fire and seriously burned two passengers on the express. A freight train guard was killed. The Prince, who was unhurt, jumped from his car and in an unconventional costume took an active part in the rescue work, never resting until the dead brakeman was removed from the wreck and the two other victims had been carried on stretchers to the station. He then dictated a telegram to the Kaiser, telling of the accident and his escape.

KATSURA CENSURED BY DIET.

Rioting Follows the Suspension of Japanese Parliament's Sessions.

TOKIO, Feb. 5.—Exciting scenes took place during the dispersal of the Japanese Diet to-day, after a vote of censure on the Government under Prince Katsura had been carried.

The exits from the Chamber were thronged with persons who cheered the members of the Constitutional Party when they assaulted Sabur Shimada and other so-called renegades of the National Liberal Party. These were thrown out of their rikishas when they attempted to drive away, and efforts were made to duck them in the canal, but these were frustrated by the police.

After the Diet to-day passed the vote of censure on the Government, the sessions of the Chamber were suspended for a period of five days. It is expected that Prince Katsura will immediately dissolve the Diet and call for a general election, meanwhile retaining office.

A two hour debate preceded the passage of the resolution expressing lack of confidence in the cabinet. This was introduced by Yukio Ozaki, ex-Mayor of Tokio and now leader of the Constitutional Party. He spoke eloquently, making a bitter attack on Prince Katsura, whom he charged with ignoring the constitution and riding rough-shod over the wishes of the people.

Prince Katsura's reply was brief. He pointed out that he accepted the Premiership at the command of the Emperor and he offered precedents for the course he had pursued.

The Finance Minister during the sitting explained the budget. He said the Government recognized the expediency of readjusting the national finances, economizing on general expenditure and postponing for the present some of the undertakings planned by the Government. Every encouragement, he said, would be given to industrial enterprises. The industrial and financial conditions of the country were encouraging, foreign trade having increased $92,000,000 the past year.

AIR FLEET FOR CHINA.

French Officers to Organize It—For Police Work in Time of Peace.

PARIS, Feb. 5.—The President of the Chinese Republic, on the suggestion of his French military adviser, Major Brissaud Desmailles, has decided upon the creation of an aerial fleet, the organization of which will be intrusted to French officers.

All Chinese staff officers, according to an announcement made here to-day, will be required to pass through the aviation school either as pilots or observers, and a series of competitions, to which all aeroplane constructors will be invited to send machines, will be held in Peking in 1914.

The Chinese Government, it is said, is anxious to have a great fleet of aeroplanes, which will be used for police work in time of peace.

OPPOSE AD VALOREM DUTIES.

American Commerce Chamber in Paris Wants Tariff to be Specific.

PARIS, Feb. 5.—The American Chamber of Commerce in Paris has sent a communication to the Chamber of Commerce of the United States at Washington, favoring the adoption of a more general application of specific duties in place of ad valorem duties.

The Chamber takes the ground that the operation of the United States tariff law has shown the impossibility of arriving at a satisfactory solution of the problem regarding market values, which form the basis of ad valorem duties.

THE TIMES'S DAILY WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

STRASSBURG WAITS IN VAIN FOR KAISER

Troops on Parade, Streets Gay with Bunting, When a Telegram Told of His Coming.

EVEN AN AIRSHIP GOT READY

Mobilization Rumored—But It Was Only a Discharged Paymaster Perpetrating a Hoax.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, Feb. 5.—The garrison at Strassburg was the object to-day of a hoax, as a result of which the troops paraded in honor of an expected surprise visit by the Kaiser. The Emperor, as a matter of fact, was a long way from Alsace-Lorraine, having spent the day in the opposite corner of the empire commemorating the 100th anniversary of the rising of East Prussia against Napoleon at Königsberg.

At 10 o'clock this morning a telegram was received by the Military Governor of Strassburg from Weissenburg, a few stations east of Strassburg, advising him that the Supreme War Lord was on his way to the garrison town, and that, having left his train, he would proceed to Strassburg by motor car. The Governor was directed to alarm the garrison and assemble it for dress parade at Polygon, the famous drill-ground outside Strassburg.

The populace was greatly excited. It was known that the Kaiser was due at Königsberg to-day, and the report of his unexpected visit to Strassburg was immediately associated with the mobilization of the Sixteenth Army Corps—the "Watch on the Rhine"—or at least a trial mobilization.

Preparations were hurriedly made to welcome his Majesty, who would arrive, the telegram stated, between 11 and 2 o'clock.

All the officers and men of the garrison who were away from the barracks were hastily summoned, donned parade uniforms, and marched to Polygon. The Military Governor, accompanied by the Viceroy of Alsace-Lorraine, Count Wedel, and Prince Joachim of Prussia, the Kaiser's sixth son, who is studying at Strassburg University, repaired to the military airship station attached to the garrison. A Zeppelin airship was made ready to ascend in order to greet the Kaiser from the air.

In the meantime the City of Strassburg had become gay with bunting on all the public and private buildings. Flags were flying by tens of thousands. Citizens streamed to the parade field.

Three o'clock came and there was no sign of the Emperor. At last the military authorities realized that some one had played a joke on them, and abruptly departed.

In a message from Strassburg to-night it is stated that the perpetrator of the hoax is a discharged army paymaster named Wolter, who was bent on gaining immortality after the manner of "Capt. Köpenick." It appears that Wolter arranged, in some way as yet unknown, to have a telegram sent to him from Weissenburg, and then, disguising himself as a telegraph messenger, delivered it at military headquarters.

SPAIN'S ENVOY AT VATICAN.

Ambassador Planchon Renews Relations Broken Two Years Ago.

ROME, Feb. 5.—Fermin Calbeton y Planchon, the new Spanish Ambassador to the Vatican, presented his credentials to the Pope to-day. The post has been vacant since the Summer of 1910 when the Ambassador to the Holy See was withdrawn because of the strained relations between the Vatican and the Government of the late Premier Canalejas.

Senor Calbeton y Planchon and the members of the embassy staff drove to the Vatican in three state coaches and the Ambassador was received by the Pontiff in the throne room.

The Spanish diplomat made a long address to the Pope and the latter, after replying, retired with the Ambassador to the Pope's private apartments where the two conversed together for some time. The Ambassador later presented the members of his staff.

After having presented his credentials to the Pope Senor Calbeton y Planchon, escorted by the master of ceremonies and the Swiss Guards, paid a visit to the Papal Secretary of State, Cardinal Merry del Val. The Cardinal later returned the visit.

JAIL FOR SYLVIA PANKHURST.

Postmen at Dundee Badly Injured by Chemicals Put Into Letters.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—Miss Sylvia Pankhurst was to-day sentenced to pay a fine of 40 shillings ($10) or to fourteen days' imprisonment for her part in the suffragist disorders at the House of Commons on Jan. 28. "I shall not serve the sentence if I can possibly help it," she said. "I shall do a hunger strike."

It is expected that an anonymous friend will pay her fine and obtain her release, as has been done in the cases of several other suffragist leaders recently.

Sylvia is a younger sister of Christabel Pankhurst, who, notwithstanding the many reports of her presence in England, remains out of reach of the police.

At the trial of Sylvia Pankhurst and other suffragettes to-day the prisoners asserted that "Gen." Mrs. Drummond was maltreated by a policeman outside the House of Commons. On behalf of the Commissioner of Police it was stated that the matter had been thoroughly investigated, and it had been found that Mrs. Drummond fell down and a policeman picked her up.

DUNDEE, Feb. 5.—Five postmen were burned this evening, some of them quite seriously, by the combustion of chemicals contained in letters.

One of the postmen on returning from his evening collection of mail from the public letter boxes emptied his bag on the sorting table at the Post Office. The contents instantly burst into flames.

A large number of the envelopes contained tubes of phosphorus and other highly inflammable chemicals. They were addressed to Premier Asquith, and the sheets of paper within were inscribed: "Justice for women!"

LONDON, Feb. 5.—Margaret James, a militant suffragette, was to-day sentenced at the Old Bailey to six months' imprisonment on the charge of breaking a number of windows.

She pleaded that she had broken the windows "for the cause."

CHINA OPENS LOAN TO ANY.

Ready to Deal with One Power or Many, It Is Intimated.

PEKING, Feb. 5.—The Chinese Minister of Finance to-day presented a letter to the six-power group of bankers, deploring the circumstances which prevented the signing of the loan agreement and the consequent failure of the bankers' pledge to make immediate advances. The Minister points out that the Government is urgently in need of funds, and that failure to obtain them will put the country in a dangerous position. He adds:

"According to the proposed agreement the six-power loan was secured by the salt revenue. Should any portion of this hereafter be hypothecated as security and a loan contracted with another party it would be necessary to reduce the $125,000,000 proportionately, as stipulated in the six-power agreement, in the event of a future agreement with this group.

"It was not my original intention to make such a condition, but there has been so much delay on your part and so many side issues have been pushed forward that I am constrained to do so, however reluctant I feel to take such a course."

Thus, while the loan field in China is apparently still open to the six-power group, it is now also open to the first-comer, wholly or in part.

PARIS, Feb. 5.—The Chinese loan is likely to be carried through by the group of bankers representing the United States and the groups representing two or three other countries, which will disregard the protest made yesterday by the French Minister at Peking. The loan may be arranged without the co-operation of France or of the powers which support the French view.

LONDON, Thursday, Feb. 6.—The Daily Telegraph learns that the Birch Crisp syndicate has made an advance to the Chinese Government to tide over its immediate difficulties.

LIBERIAN TROOPS' VICTORY.

Led by an American Officer, They Rout the Rebellious Kroos.

MONROVIA, Feb. 5.—A crushing defeat with heavy slaughter was inflicted on the Kroo natives of Liberia on Jan. 27 by Major Ballard, one of the American officers lent some time ago to the Liberian Government.

Dispatches just brought here by runner state that Major Ballard with a force of Liberian troops razed the Kroo stronghold at Rock Cass on that date after a severe fight. Major Ballard's force had eight killed and fifteen wounded.

The Government here declares that the recalcitrant Kroos were responsible for the recent arrival of the German gunboats Panther and Eber off the Liberian coast, the Germans resident in Liberia having represented to the German Government that their lives and interests were in danger

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Major Ballard is an ex-United States Army officer. He went out to aid the Liberian Army about a year ago, after an exchange of correspondence on the subject between the Government at Monrovia and the State Department.

WELSH SING PAEAN IN THE COMMONS

Chorus Heard Within House for First Time in History of Parliament.

DISESTABLISHMENT CARRIED

Measure Is Finally Passed and Sent to Lords—Church Wins on Disendowment Question.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—An extraordinary scene marked the final passage of the Welsh Church Disestablishment bill through the House of Commons tonight by a Government majority of 107.

For the first time in the history of the British Parliament the members of the House joined in a chorus of song within the precincts of the House while it was still sitting. This occurred in the inner lobby, just outside the open door of the House.

Immediately after the announcement of the division Welsh members came hurrying out, flushed and excited, and, led by John Williams, the miners' representative, began to sing with great fervor in Welsh, "Land of Our Fathers," the Welsh national anthem.

A cry for silence was followed by still louder demands, "Go on! Go on!" Encouraged by this exhortation Mr. Williams raised his voice again, and about a dozen Welsh members joined him in the singing.

The lobby was crowded at the time with members, who gathered around, surprised and amused at this departure from Parliamentary decorum. At the close the Welshmen gave loud cheers.

The bill was afterward sent to the House of Lords and read a first time.

The measure has been considerably modified since it was introduced. Roughly it may be said that, while the Government has won over disestablishment, the Church has won over disendowment. After the bill becomes law the Church will continue to receive $1,015,000 out of its present annual income of $1,300,000.

RESULT OF BANNING BOOK.

The Demand in Doncaster for "Tom Jones" Is Unprecedented.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—Doncaster's Town Council strongly protests against the action of the Library Committee in banning Fielding's "Tom Jones."

The Mayor to-day moved a resolution appointing a special committee to look into the committee's methods. Doncaster, said the Mayor, had suffered loss of prestige through the action of the committee. The resolution was passed.

It transpired during the debate that "Tom Jones" had enjoyed an unprecedented sale in Doncaster recently.

Writer of Letters to King Is Insane.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—Percy W. Collins, who was charged with sending threatening letters to King George, was today found insane and was committed to an asylum during his Majesty's pleasure.

CLUB RUMPUS STIRS LONDON.

Ministerial Resignations After a Blackballing Criticised and Praised.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—Clubland has an unusually interesting topic of discussion in the resignations of Chancellor Lloyd-George and Winston Churchill from the Reform Club and the threats of Sir Edward Grey and Louis Harcourt to follow suit, because of the blackballing of Baron Deforest, Member of Parliament, who was put up for election by the two first-named Ministers and was supported by the two last.

Consideration for the personal feelings of Baron Deforest has been allowed to fall into the background in the interest taken in the action of the Ministers, and the discussion of the question whether a man is justified in removing his name from the membership of a club because a candidate whose election he supported is blackballed.

It is pointed out that King Edward did not resign his membership in the Royal Yacht Squadron, although it is a well-known fact that that organization refused to have anything to do with two friends of his, despite his Majesty's assiduous canvassing of members. Are the members of the present Cabinet, some ask, more sensitive than the late monarch?

It is recognized, however, that the cases are not entirely parallel, for in a political club like the Reform Club, where membership is regarded as a reward for political service, the leaders of the party certainly have some justification in withdrawing if the candidate they wish to favor is refused admission.

Baron Deforest is in a goodly company of rejected. Cecil Rhodes was blackballed by the members of White's Club, and thereupon King Edward, then Prince of Wales; the Duke of Fife, and Earl Grey resigned. White's has never quite recovered its lost prestige. White's also blackballed such men as Lord Randolph Churchill and the late Lord Lytton, while Gladstone was refused admittance to the British Club at Biarritz.

Glaring instances of this kind have often caused an agitation for a modification of the rule obtaining in most London clubs by which one blackball in four or five white ones is enough to cause the rejection of the candidate.

MISS STALLO WEDS PRINCE.

American Heiress Married to Michel Murat—Religious Ceremony To-day.

PARIS, Feb. 5.—The civil marriage of Miss Helena Stallo of Cincinnati and Prince Michel Murat took place at 4 o'clock to-day before the Mayor in the presence of a small group of relatives and friends. Prince Joachim Murat, the head of the house, and the Duke de Mouchy acted as witnesses for the bridegroom, and Ambassador Myron T. Herrick and Nash Rockwood of New York signed the register as witnesses for the bride.

The religious ceremony will be celebrated to-morrow in the Catholic Church of St. Honore d'Eylau. The function will be a quiet one on account of the recent death of the bridegroom's father, Prince Louis Murat. The family will then lunch together at the Stallo residence, and afterward the bride and bridegroom will go to Marseilles in a motor car on the way to Algiers to spend their honeymoon.

Prince Murat has many American connections. His grandmother was before her marriage Miss Caroline Fraser of South Carolina.

Miss Stallo is the younger daughter of Edmund K. Stallo of New York and Cincinnati, Ohio, and a granddaughter of the late Alexander McDonald, who left a small fortune to herself and her sister, Miss Laura Stallo. Prince Murat is a lineal descendant from the famous Marshal Murat, who married Caroline Bonaparte, and a nephew of ex-Empress Eugenie. He first met Miss Stallo last Fall at a dinner given in Paris by Mrs. Rutherfurd Stuyvesant.

BANDITS DISAPPOINT PARIS.

Better Fight Expected—Double Murder May Be Connected with Gang.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Feb. 5.—The trial of the motor car bandits was continued to-day.

The method of defense adopted so far by all the prisoners consists in giving flat denials of the statements of the presiding Judge and accusing the witnesses of mendacity.

The Parisians are somewhat disappointed. They expected a braver fight on the part of the bandits, whom a section of the press has portrayed almost as heroes.

PARIS, Feb. 5.—A double murder, supposed to be an act of vengeance by an uncaptured accomplice of the gang of automobile bandits whose trial is now going on, was committed here today, when Edouard Peltier, formerly Chief of the Bureau of Pardons of the Ministry of Justice, was killed in his residence together with a woman nurse in attendance on him.

M. Peltier was a man of considerable wealth. He was found strangled in a chair in his library, while the nurse's body lay in another room, where she had, from all appearance, been hacked to death with an axe.

An investigation by the police of her past has given rise to the theory that she and the murderer were associated with the "Demon Chauffeur" Bennot and his gang. It is thought that she admitted the murderer to the house and that he, after strangling M. Peltier, made an end of the only witness. About $1,000 in cash was stolen.

MELBA-KUBELIK TOUR.

Other Well-Known Artists to Join Concert Combination in America.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—Schulz, Curtius & Powell, London concert Directors, today gave details of the tour they have arranged in America of what is said to be the most remarkable concert aggregation ever presented in any country.

The combination consists of Mme. Melba, Jan Kubelik, Edmund Burke, the baritone of the Covent Garden Opera; Lapierre, the French pianist, and Marcel Noyse, the celebrated French flutist.

The tour will commence next Oct. 1 and will continue until April 1, 1914. It will be under the management of Loudon Charlton of New York.

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On the Afternoons of February 14th, 15th, 17th, 18th & 19th and Evenings of February 17th, 18th & 19th
At the American Art Galleries
Madison Square South,

CATALOGUES

Part 1 *Illustrated descriptive catalogue of the Paintings, Limited Edition, containing fine half tone reproductions of every painting, and introductory notes by Dr. W. R. Valentiner, of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, and August F. Jaccaci, will be mailed postpaid on receipt of $1.75.*

Part 2 *Illustrated catalogue of the Beautiful Old Oriental Porcelains, Enamels, Jades and other Art property mailed postpaid on receipt of $1.25.*

The fine Illustrated Catalogue of the library (prepared by Mr. Lewis W. Hatch), issued in two parts, limited edition, will be mailed postpaid on receipt of $1.25.

A complete set of Catalogues of the Art and Literary Treasures mailed on receipt of $4.00.

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JANUARY

In January The New York Times published 815,643 lines of advertisements, a gain of 26,981 lines over January, 1912, and a greater volume than any other New York newspaper, morning or evening, except one.

Deducting Want advertisements, The New York Times carried 28,606 lines more advertisements than any other New York newspaper, morning or evening.

The New York Times has a greater daily city sale than the combined city sales of five of the seven other New York morning newspapers.

TURKS RETIRE AFTER FIGHT IN GALLIPOLI

Bulgars Trying to Force New Way to Constantinople—Shell Adrianople from All Sides.

OTTOMANS' MISERY INTENSE

Government Denounced—Even Crown Jewels May Be Sold—Venizelos Says Peace Is Very Near.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 5. — The Grand Vizier, Mahmud Shafket Pasha, who left the capital this morning, visited Hademkeui and returned here to-night. He reported that the Bulgarians burned Izzendenkeui and other villages, afterward withdrawing from Tchatalja. The following official dispatch has just been issued:

The enemy, part of whose forces are concentrated in the vicinity of Gallipoli, sent a regiment on Tuesday from Kadikeui to Kavak, where one of our detachments is stationed. An engagement ensued, lasting until evening, and terminating to our advantage.

When night fell, in accordance with a previous arrangement, the bulk of our troops withdrew toward Bulair, but the enemy was unable to pursue them.

Another force of the enemy advanced and occupied Myriophyto, on the coast of the Sea of Marmora, which was defended only by a few gendarmes.

The sloop Zoaf has inflicted serious losses on a force of the enemy advancing in the direction of Charkevi, (to the south of Myriophyto.) This force was unable to-day to advance beyond Kamilo.

Apart from an hour's cannonading by the Bulgarians on Monday evening, at the time of the termination of the armistice, to which the Turks did not respond, no further aggressive acts of war are reported at the Tchatalja fortifications. On the other hand the reports of the retreat of the Bulgarian right wing and the burning of the town of Tchatalja are confirmed from various sources.

The object of the retirement of the Bulgarians apparently is to occupy lines further to the north and west in order to defeat any flanking movement which the superior Turkish mobility, thanks to the Turks' command of the Black Sea, might permit. The Bulgarians are reported to have destroyed the bridges and culverts as they retreated, and otherwise to have made the railway unserviceable.

The bombardment of Adrianople by the Bulgarians and Servians has thus far not proved very disastrous to the city. Eight inhabitants had been killed up to this morning and fifty private houses had been set on fire.

Shukri Pasha, the commander-in-chief at Adrianople, reported by wireless telegraphy to the War Office to-day:

The enemy are bombarding us. One hundred and thirty-eight cannon shells and eleven shrapnel have fallen in the city, killing eight persons and wounding ten. A number of houses are in flames. The bombardment continues.

May Sell Turkish Crown Jewels.

Reports have been current for some time that the Turkish Government purposes selling some of the crown jewels in order to supplement public subscriptions in aid of the Imperial Treasury. These reports have acquired some substantiation owing to the presence in Constantinople of a representative of some prominent French jewelers.

VIENNA, Feb. 5.—A Constantinople dispatch, describing the fighting in the Gallipoli peninsula, says that the sloop Zoaf bombarded the Bulgarian positions at Myriophyto, killing 300 Bulgarians.

SOFIA, Feb. 5.—The bombardment of Adrianople continued to-day on all sides of the city, the heavy siege guns brought up by the Servian troops being trained on the principal works of the fortress.

The headquarters of the Bulgarian army at the front report that yesterday passed without any fighting along the Tchatalja lines.

Gen. Savoff, Commander in Chief of the Bulgarian forces, has addressed an order to the army declaring that the Turks' object throughout the negotiations was merely to gain time, but that the Bulgarians utilized that time to far greater advantage.

"We are now entirely ready, in a better state of preparedness than before the declaration of war," says the General, "and in order to break the enemy's resistance finally we shall have to overthrow him once more and scatter his hastily mustered and untrained hordes. We must hurl him to the ground, and there on the battlefield dictate terms of peace. The Turks must be driven beyond the seas."

BELGRADE, Feb. 5.—The Greek Premier, M. Venizelos, who had a long conference to-day with the Servian Premier, M. Pasitch, is reported to have declared at a private banquet that peace would be concluded within a week.

M. Venizelos was also received by King Peter to-day. He started for Sofia to-night.

PODGORITZA, Feb. 5.—The commandant of Scutari, who had previously refused to recognise the armistice, recently sent an emissary to the Montenegrin headquarters with the request that a neutral zone be established in accordance with the armistice. A reply was returned announcing that the armistice was ended.

This apparently explains the rumor recently current that Scutari was negotiating for its capitulation.

There is an unconfirmed rumor that Hassan Riza, Commandant of Scutari, is dead.

Importance of Gallipoli.

LONDON, Thursday, Feb. 6.—The Bulgarians are devoting their chief attention to the bombardment of Adrianople, and an attempt to capture the Gallipoli peninsula, and so take the forts defending Constantinople in the rear.

An official dispatch issued at Constantinople indicates that the Bulgarians have been successful in their first operations in the latter quarter, and, according to a Sofia dispatch, the capture of Gallipoli is the chief object of the Bulgarian ambitions for the time being, and no serious attempt will be made to force the Tchatalja lines.

The same dispatch says that the Bulgarian attack on Gallipoli is supported by the Greek Navy in the Gulf of Saros. Fifty thousand Bulgarians were landed along this coast last November, and it may be presumed that during the armistice this force was strengthened by artillery.

Should the Bulgars capture the Turkish forts there is nothing to prevent the Greek fleet from entering the Dardanelles, where, in the opinion of naval officers, it could easily defeat the inferior Turkish fleet, in which case Constantinople would be at the mercy of the allies.

In a sortie by the Turkish troops from Adrianople yesterday 1,000 of them were taken prisoners by the Bulgarian besiegers, according to a news agency dispatch from Sofia, of which, however, there is no confirmation.

The Constantinople correspondent of The Standard sends a strange story, reporting that the remnant of the Turkish Army of Monastir, which has never been precisely accounted for, is still operating in that district, and has captured the important town of Koritza, less than fifty miles from Monastir.

The statement attributed to the Greek Premier, M. Venizelos, that peace will speedily be concluded, tends to confirm reports current in European capitals in recent days to the same effect, although there has been no evidece in the shape of fresh diplomatic movements to support it. The Turkish Government, however, is evidently in dire straits for money, is even attempting to dispose of the Crown jewels, and is making despairing attempts to place treasury bonds in Turkey, Egypt, and among the Moslems in India. The Ottoman Consul at Bombay asserts that he has applications for bonds amounting to $5,000,000.

Turkish People's Misery.

The Daily Telegraph publishes a long, uncensored dispatch from its correspondent, Ellis Ashmead-Bartlett, at Constantinople, in which he says that the Turkish people are in such a state of misery and destitution as a result of the war that they are completely indifferent as to the fate of Adrianople.

"The Cabinet is in a quandary," he says. "It knows that it will be compelled to cede Adrianople, and is only seeking some means to save its face. It is said that the coup d'état was only intended to occur after Kiamil Pasha surrendered Adrianople, but was precipitated by some mistake. Hence the difficulty the Ministry now is in.

"There is not a cent in the treasury, and there are no means of getting money until peace is concluded, and meanwhile the country is drifting to ruin and bankruptcy.

"A great anti-war demonstration occurred on Sunday in front of the War Office, at which the Young Turks were publicly denounced as murderers and thieves. Mahmud Shefket Pasha appeared on the balcon yand tried to make a speech, but was greeted with opprobrious epithets.

"The misery in the Turkish camps is indescribable. It has been bitterly cold, with heavy snow. The soldiers are ill-fed and badly sheltered. Smallpox, enteric fever, dysentery, and pneumonia have replaced Asiatic cholera.

"It is understood that the forces at Tchatalja have been reduced to 120,000, which is considered ample to defend the lines. Large reinforcements have been sent to Gallipoli, where there are now 70,000 men. There is talk of landing a force in the neighborhood of Rodosto to outflank the Bulgarians, but such a scheme is impracticable. In the present state of the Turkish organization the army would starve the moment it attempted to leave the coast.

"From a military and economic standpoint Turkey's position is helpless. Nothing can prevent even worse misfortunes except immediate acceptance of the inevitable."

An Athens dispatch to The Daily Telegraph says that three prominent citizens of Yanina, who escaped to the Greek lines, assert that there are 10,000 wounded in the town, which would have surrendered but for the influence of the Austrian Consul.

A Constantinople dispatch says that the Bulgarians have retired from Tchatalja and have made their headquarters at Tcherkesskeui.

MT. ATHOS MONKS FIGHTING.

Serious Disorders Start as the Result of a Religious Discussion.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Thursday, Feb. 6.—While the question of the form of government to be arranged for the Mount Athos community of monks is still a subject of discussion by the powers, it is apparent that an early decision is urgent, if the following dispatch to The Times from Salonika is correct:

"Serious disorders have occurred in one of the smaller Russian sketes on Mount Athos as a result of a discussion whether the name 'Jesus' is or is not divine. The monks divided into two parties, one of which chased the other from the monastery. A spread of the disorder is feared."

EUROPE MUST GET GOLD FROM AMERICA

While Balkan War Lasts There Will Be No Relief of Monetary Situation.

HOARDING WILL NOT CEASE

Slackness of Trade Neutralizes It to Some Extent, but Not Enough to Lower Interest Rates.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—Generally speaking, the Stock Exchanges of Europe have taken the resumption of the Balkan war with equanimity, the belief prevailing everywhere that hostilities will not be of long duration and that they will be confined to the present area of operations.

Nevertheless, as long as the dogs of war continue yapping, public uneasiness will persist and there will be no relief of the monetary situation.

European finance, under the circumstances, is looking to the United States for assistance, and cablegrams announcing that New York bankers expect that they will have to ship more gold to Europe, especially to Paris, and perhaps to Berlin, as well as continue shipments to Argentina on account of London bankers, are read with interest. financiers, and bullion brokers here is

The consensus of opinion of bankers, that the importation of gold is inevitable, but individual bankers hesitate to commit themselves. Lord Rothschild, when asked for his view, said: "I simply cannot say; I don't know."

A. Clayton Cole, Governor of the Bank of England, was similarly reticent, saying: "The matter is so complicated and fraught with daily changes and uncertainties that it is impossible to offer an opinion."

Sir Felix Schuster, Chairman of the Union of London and Smiths Bank, also declined to be numbered among the prophets, but other bankers, while refusing to be quoted, declared that there was absolutely no chance of the gold now hoarded in France, Austria, and Germany being let loose, and that this was causing European banks everywhere to decrease their New York balances.

It is pointed out as a significant fact that the note circulation in Austria, where the effect of the Balkan war is felt most, increased by 195,000,000 kronen ($39,000,000) last week, while the gold increase amounted to 2,000,000 kronen only.

To a certain extent, the slackness of trade on the Continent on account of the war is neutralizing the effect of the hoarding of gold, but this in itself is insufficient to lower the rates of interest here. From London heavy shipto continue, owing to the trade balments of gold for Argentina are bound ance. There is little likelihood of the Bank of England rate falling below the present figure, 5 per cent., which is high for the time of year. Indeed, some bankers think that the rate is likely to go up to 6 per cent.

The London market thinks it very unlikely that speculative acivity will be resumed in Wall Street, unless President-elect Wilson makes it clear that the Democrats do not intend to introduce drastic financial legislation. Consequently it expects easy money in New York for a considerable period. The mere fact that the banks there are getting only 2½ per cent. for call money, while the price in Europe hovers around 5 per cent., must have the natural effect of pulling money to this side. On account of this alone it is believed here that heavy exportation of gold to Europe will continue for some time and will tend to increase.

PRINCE AZIZ NOT EXECUTED.

Khedive's Cousin, Reported Shot for Cowardice, Reaches Home.

ALEXANDRIA, Feb. 5.—Prince Aziz Hassan, a cousin of the Khedive, who was supposed to have been courtmartialed and executed by a firing squad at Constantinople for showing the white feather in the battle of Kirk-Kilisseh, arrived here to-day on board the French steamer Cordillere. He boarded the vessel at one of the ports of Asia Minor, where she called on her way from Marseilles.

Prince Aziz Hassan was in command of the Turkish cavalry at Kirk-Kilisseh, and it was said that he was responsible for the panic which set in among the Turkish troops. Mahmud Mukhtar Pasha tried to stop the flight from the battlefield by shooting several soldiers with his revolver, but without avail. Prince Aziz was alleged to be among the first to flee.

$6,000,000 FOR GRAND TRUNK.

Way Clear to Cut New England Line —Clash with Electric Road.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 5.—Financial circles here to-day were practically assured that President E. J. Chamberlin of the Grand Trunk Railroad has obtained the needful $6,000,000, which is expected to remove all the obstacles to the extension of the road through New England and to Boston. President Chamberlin either has the money actually in hand or an absolute guarantee that it will be available in a short time.

The latest development in the Grand Trunk situation in New England means a fight between the Canadian road, with the New Haven Railroad on its side, and local electric road interests.

The Boston & Providence Interurban Electric Railroad Company has asked the Rhode Island Assembly to grant a charter by which it can take over the proposed route of the Southern New England Railway in that State to tidewater in Providence. The company proposes to conduct a freight and passenger service between Boston and Providence, and to run a new boat line between the latter city and New York. This would make it a competitor of the New Haven on land, and of the Sound steamship lines, which the Mellen road must give up under the Panama Canal act. The electric road has asked the Massachusetts Legislature for a renewal of a charter it obtained in this State some time ago.

The incorporators of the electric company are Kidder, Peabody & Co., Stone & Webster and James F. Shaw of Boston. They want the right to connect physically with the New York, New Haven & Hartford Road and the Southern New England Railways. The interests behind the new line are powerful, and it looks as though a great struggle is coming in the Rhode Island Legislature. As soon as Grand Trunk interests heard of the company's plans President Chamberlin sent this telegram:

"We have made every effort possible for the last two months to finance the Southern New England, and indications now are that within the next few days we shall be successful. Furthermore, we have offered the Interurban Electric Railway facilities over our right of way, from the point of their connection both to the South Station and to the docks."

WOUND SALVADOR PRESIDENT

Guatemalan and Several Accomplices Try to Assassinate Him.

SAN SALVADOR, Feb. 5.—An attempt was made last night to assassinate the President of Salvador, Dr. Manuel E. Araujo. The President was wounded in several places, but none of the wounds is considered serious.

Several persons were involved in the attempt. The leader of the President's assailants is under arrest. He is a Guatemalan, who gave the name of Virgilio Mulatillo. He arrived in this country a few days ago.

Mulatillo made a confession in which he declared that the plot to assassinate President Araujo had been concocted at Guatamela City and that he had been sent directly to San Salvador to carry out this mission.

Johnson to See Sulzer on Fire Laws.

Fire Commissioner Joseph Johnson will go to Albany to-day in answer to a summons from Gov. Sulzer, who is anxious to discuss with the Commissioner incendiary fires, and fire insurance, with a view to immediate legislation covering both of these matters. It was said at Fire Headquarters that the recent arson exposures had directed the Governor's attention to this matter as well as the exhibit of the Fire Department in Chambers Street, where it was shown that fire insurance policies were obtained on articles of almost no value.

STEVENS AND NIXON DEBATE CANAL TOLLS

Minnesota Congressman Tells Northwestern Society Law Is Wrong.

WOULD ANGER LATIN AMERICA

Naval Constructor In Opposition Is Introduced as "Man Who Should Be Secretary of the Navy."

The Northwestern Society of New York at its annual dinner at the Hotel McAlpin last night enjoyed several speeches, a cabaret, and a debate between Lewis Nixon and Congressman Frederick O. Stevens of Minnesota on the Panama Canal tolls. They were, also, to hear John J. McGraw, manager of the Giants, make a speech on "Ginger," but he was ill.

In order that the debate might be followed easily by the 200 men and women at the dinner the text and a short history of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty were printed with the menu and cabaret programme. The first speaker was Congressman Stevens. His topic was "The Panama Canal Tolls: A Western View." He opposed the exemption of the American coastwise shipping from tolls.

He said the American coastwise shipping was a monopoly and the most highly protected industry in the country. There was no gain for any one in giving the industry still further protection. He quoted several opinions to show that the exemption would not mean the reduction in price of a single article to the consumer, and that it would not be the cause of building a single American ship.

A further result of the policy of exempting our coastwise shipping, he said, would be to benefit the trade of the cities on the Pacific Coast at the expense of the Middle West. The protection to coastwise shipping, he said, would enable merchants on the coast, if they had the advantage of cheaper freight rates, to invade the territory now controlled by business men in inland cities.

The United States, he said, had taken a determined stand against discrimination in favor of coastwise trade, following the treaty of 1871 with Great Britain respecting shipping between the two nations on the Atlantic Coast. When Canada sought to place its coastwise shipping in a different class in order to escape the provisions of this treaty, the United States, said Mr. Stevens, instituted retaliatory legislation against Canada till the question was reopened between the two countries, and it was settled that coastwise shipping was not excepted from the treaty regulations.

By favoring American coastwise trade in the use of the canal we would provoke measures of retaliation from Mexico and from Central and South American States.

Lewis Nixon, ex-Assistant Constructor of the United States Navy, was introduced by the toastmaster, Hon. Charles A. Towne, as the "man who should be the next Secretary of the Navy." Mr. Nixon addressed himself chiefly to proving that the Hay-Pauncefort Treaty did not bind the United States against exempting its own shipping from the payment of tolls. He said this argument was founded upon an attempt to read something into the treaty that was not there.

The strong article in the treaty in favor of the United States, which Great Britain never mentioned, he said, was contained in these words in Article II.: "That, subject to the provisions of the present treaty, the said Government (the United States) shall have and enjoy all rights incident to such construction, as well as the exclusive right of providing for the regulation and management of the canal."

Great Britain, he said, despaired of finding any support for its position in the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty, and consequently based all her arguments on the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty, which he termed a "superseded and discredited document." Mr. Nixon took Senator Root to task for saying that if the United States refused to arbitrate the question, it would be in the position of a man whose word could not be relied on. This was a most unworthy argument, Mr. Nixon said.

John Hays Hammond spoke on "Dollar Diplomacy."

"There has been in some quarters adverse criticism and deprecation of the policy of so-called 'Dollar Diplomacy,'" he said. "Those who oppose this policy have stigmatized it as being beneath the notice of diplomats to interest themselves in the promotion of the commercial interests of their countries. To them the 'afternoon tea' diplomatist, who aims to maintain the entente cordiale by appropriate genuflections, is preferable to diplomatists who avowedly recognize the fact that one of the functions of doplimacy is to further the material—call it, if you will, the sordid—interests of the nations they represent.

"We have now, however, an efficient Consular Service. This service, however, should be further strengthened by the addition to its corps of men that are not only of exceptional business ability, but men of such broad training and culture as will qualify them in time for promotion to positions of Ministers and Ambassadors in the Diplomatic Service."

Other speakers were Charles A. Towne and William Church Osborn. Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, Judge and Mrs. E. H. Gary, and Charles S. Guggenheimer were among the guests.

Value of a Bricklayer's Life, $10,000.

The value of the life of Isaak Rydel, a bricklayer, who was killed while working on a scaffold on a building in Brooklyn, was valued at $10,000, according to a verdict given by a jury yesterday before Justice Clark in the Supreme Court, that Borough. This amount was awarded to Mrs. Gussie Rydel of 52½ Carmine Street, Manhattan, who brought suit for damages against the contractor for the death of her husband.

TEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE

Mortgage Sales, $263,615,820

Mortgages Foreclosed, $1,148,911

Losses by Foreclosure, - $6,950

Average loss per annum, - $695

GUARANTEED MORTGAGES

For Sale by

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.

59 Liberty St., Man. 134 Montague St., Bkn.

$14 IN A JERSEY CITY PIE.

Three Girls Squabble Over the Money and One of Them Buys a New Suit.

Pauline Jordan went out and bought a pie for her friend, Miss Margaret Kopus's, luncheon yesterday. Ethel Carhart, who works next to Miss Kopus in a cap factory at 351 Palisade Avenue, Jersey City, peeked in the bag and discovered $14 in bills underneath the pie.

She claimed the money by right of discovery, Miss Kopus by right of having paid for the pie, and Miss Jordan by right of having fetched pie and money in. Capt. Cummings of the Central Avenue Police Station suggested that the baker ought to have it. The baker said it wasn't his, and he wouldn't take it.

Miss Carhart settled the controversy by appearing in a new outfit after lunch. The other girls threatened to sue her, but meantime Miss Carhart has the clothes.

GIMBELS

All Lovers of Art Are Invited to View Our Second Exhibition of Paintings By American Artists

Which is to be continued until

February 15th, Inclusive

¶ The works of many notable artists are in this Exhibit, which was hung under the direction of the Artists' Advisory Board, composed of Mr. H. Bolton Jones, N.A.; Mr. A. T. Van Laer, N.A., and Mr. C. C. Curran, N. A. Sixth Floor

A February Event In CHINESE LAMPS

Chinese Art has begun to play a very prominent part in the decorating of modern homes. Furnishers have just recently begun to realize the wonderful harmonies that have been conceived by Chinese artists. The vogue for Chinese Rugs perhaps led the way. Of course, Chinese Lamps are vital to the harmonious furnishings of such rooms.

The bases of these Lamps are vases of Chinese porcelain, some very rare, many of them reproductions of Chinese antiques. Mountings are reproductions in French bronze; shades are made of Chinese embroideries that blend harmoniously with the vases. Each piece has exclusive individuality. Decorations include Manderin, Canton Medallion and Blue Hawthorne.

Among the finer pieces none can be exactly reproduced not alone because of the originality of design, but because the component parts are not obtainable. All are fitted complete for electricity.

Notwithstanding the elegance and exclusiveness of these Lamps, we have been able to buy them for this occasion at about one-third less than their fair commercial valuation.

Prices $25, $35, $40 Up to $125 Each Fifth Floor

Some Important Things About China and Crystals

We will place on sale today a very handsome collection of Rich Cut Crystal and English China at very positive concessions from their regular prices. They provide excellent selection for wedding or anniversary gifts, as well as opportunities for housekeepers to add them to their own collections at very great savings:

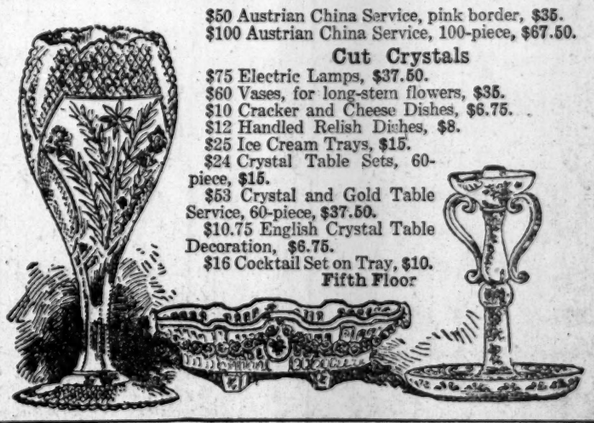
English China

Fine English Service Plates, dessert and bread-and-butter plates, ranging from $12 to $250 dozen. Marked today at one-third less than former prices.

$250 Service Plates now $150 doz.
$165 Service Plates now $95 doz.
$45 Fish Plates, $28.50 doz.

English Cups and Saucers, in tea, after-dinner, chocolate and bouillon sizes, also French China Cups and Saucers, some hand painted, many with gold encrustation, priced as follows:

$55 Tea Cups & Saucers, $37.50 doz.
$25 After-Dinner Cups and Saucers $15 doz.
$25 Bouillon Cups & Saucers, $15 doz
$25 Dresden Compotes, $14.50 doz
$16 Candlesticks (illustrated), $9.50.
$15 Dresden Cracker or Roll Dish (illustrated) $9.75 each.
$18 English Porcelain Service, blue border, $12.75.
$33 Austrian China Service, 100-piece, pink decoration, $22.50.
$43 Austrian China Service. 100-piece, gold and green decoration, $25.
$47.50 Austrian China Service, with border decoration, $27.50.
$50 Austrian China Service, pink border, $35.
$100 Austrian China Service, 100-piece, $67.50.



Cut Crystals

$75 Electric Lamps, $37.50.
$60 Vases, for long-stem flowers, $35.
$10 Cracker and Cheese Dishes, $6.75.
$12 Handled Relish Dishes, $8.
$25 Ice Cream Trays, $15.
$24 Crystal Table Sets, 60-piece, $15.
$53 Crystal and Gold Table Service, 60-piece, $37.50.
$10.75 English Crystal Table Decoration, $6.75.
$16 Cocktail Set on Tray, $10.

Fifth Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS

BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD ST.

The AUTOTONE

The Best of All Player-Pianos

The Autotone possesses *all* the qualities you should insist upon when you choose your Player-Piano.

Firstly, the Autotone's player-mechanism excels in technical perfection that of any other Player-Piano on the market. It is so easily controlled that a child can play it; it is so musically effective that the greatest artists can express their feelings by its means.

Slezak, the great tenor, says, "It (the Autotone) has increased my children's love for music."

Secondly, both the Autotone's basic pianos—the Hardman and the Harrington—have reputations second to none, the Hardman as the best Piano at *any* price, the Harrington as the best Piano at *its* price—which is very moderate.

Thirdly, the Autotone is the *only* Player-Piano of accredited standing that is made throughout, Player as well as Piano, in one factory by Piano Makers of acknowledged reputation.

In this last sentence may be read, perhaps, the true secret of the Autotone's overwhelming superiority.

Prices from $550 upward.

Terms of payment arranged to suit purchaser's convenience. Liberal allowance made for old pianos taken in exchange.

Handsomely Illustrated Catalogue sent on request.

One year's subscription to Circulating Music Roll Library Free with each Purchase of an Autotone.

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Founded 1842

Brooklyn Store
524 Fulton Street

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433 Fifth Avenue
(Bet. 38th & 39th Sts.)
New York

The Most Tremendous-Value-Offering Ad Ever Printed

Never have the columns of this paper held the news of an overcoat opportunity as great as that which exists at the four Hackett-Carhart stores to-day.

Here there are more than 3,000 of the choicest garments ever created for mankind that must be sold at once. An action made imperative by the concern's complete reorganization.

The savings represented are, in many instances, more than half.

And your choice is almost without limit—no matter how fastidious may be your taste, or how exacting your demand.

There are dressy Chesterfields in various lengths and in all suitable fabrics. In Blacks, Blues, Oxfords, Cambridges, and Browns. Lined with Silk, Satin, Worsted and Serge.

Shawl Collar, Convertible Collar, English Ulster and Motor Coats. In Chinchillas, Shetlands, Vicunas, and plaid-back Tweeds and Shetlands. Designed for street and storm service.

Popular, and wonderfully practical, medium weight year-round Coats. Medium length, English Split-sleeve, English Guard, and Raglan Models. Quarter lined with Satin and of fabrics that are of just the right weight and colorings for motoring and country wear, throughout the entire late Winter, Spring and Summer.

Slip-on Coats in English, Scotch and Irish effect fabrics as well as Chinchillas, Vicunas and Shetlands.

Serviceable English-finish Velours, smart Worsteds, and Worsted Cheviots in Chesterfield Single and Double Breasted convertible models. For general all-round service and for semi-dress occasions.

And these assortments, remember, are of newer fabrics and of later styles than are being offered elsewhere in all New York. **They are guaranteed "good style" for seasons to come.**

So you can readily see that your overcoat selection at the Hackett-Carhart stores to-day will be an act of real economy, even if you haven't the slightest present need of an overcoat.

Come in To-day!

$13.50 to $20 Overcoats Regular Stock and Broken Sizes...	$7.50
$15, $18, $20 & $22.50 Overcoats.....	$9.50
$20, $22.50, $25 & $28 Overcoats.....	$12.50
$25, $28, $30, $35 & $37.50 Overcoats.....	$15
$30, $35, $37.50, $40 & $42.50 Overcoats.....	$19
$45, $50, $55 & $60 Overcoats.....	$25

Hackett, Carhart & Co. Inc. Retail

265 Broadway, Near Chambers St., Opposite City Hall.
841 Broadway, at 13th St., Near Union Sq.
119 West 42d St., Near Broadway. Open Evenings.
154 East 125th St., Near 3d Ave. Open Evenings

113 Years in Business at 40 Wall St.

On September 3, 1799, the Directors of the Manhattan Company

"RESOLVED, That this Board will hereafter meet twice a week, to wit, on Mondays and Thursdays of each week at 11 o'clock.

This policy still prevails. A small Board of active business men, meeting every Monday and Thursday, keeps in close touch with all the affairs of the Bank.

We desire the active accounts of merchants and manufacturers and will extend them accommodation in keeping with their standing and credit.

Bank of the Manhattan Company
Capital $2,050,000 Surplus $4,100,000

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions are their Low Prices

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

"Some emotions and a moral."

John Oliver Hobbes, the novelist, hit upon a title of wide application.

To us it suggested Macy's Greater Department of Motorists' Supplies, now located on the Fifth Floor.

Surprise and disgust affect the chauffeur who visits Macy's and finds that no "DISCOUNT," no "COMMISSION," and no "ALLOWANCE" await him.

Macy's is the only Department Store in New York where such discounts and commissions are not given as a matter of course on Motorists' Supplies.

Unaffected pleasure is the lot of the motorist who realizes that EVERY CENT OF THE SAVINGS THUS MADE GOES DIRECT TO HIM in the shape of "Lowest-in-the-City" prices.

Then, too, this Department is one of the most complete in the City.

It is full of desirable Motoring Apparel for man or woman, and of the most wanted accessories—from Goggles to Auto Tires.

THE MORAL is short—and sweet! Buy Motorists' Supplies at Macy's because you save appreciably on every item.

R. H. Macy & Co.
HERALD SQUARE, BROADWAY, 34th STREET & 35th STREET, NEW YORK

Special Exhibition

Paintings by

Gari Melchers

Montross Gallery
550 Fifth Avenue
Above 45th Street

Every woman will be interested in the prize winning designs in millinery, evening gowns and afternoon dresses by American designers, which will be reproduced in a special super-calendered supplement in four colors, with The New York Times Sunday, February 23rd. Place your order now and avoid disappointment.—Adv.

SULZER AND MURPHY IN FIGHT OVER GIBBS

Governor, Angered by Senators' Failure to Act, Says He'll Keep on Appointing Lawyer.

CLASH EXPECTED ON SCOTT

Inquiry Commission to Aid Board of Claims—Associations Plead for Reichmann's Department.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 5.—Gov. Sulzer soon may find himself in a position where he will have to make good his contention that he is the Democratic leader of the State. The Senate Finance Committee held its usual meeting this afternoon, and after only perfunctory discussion voted to report favorably the nomination of Devoe P. Hodson, a Murphy man from Erie County, to succeed John B. Olmsted as Public Service Commissioner for the Second District. The committee decided to hold for another week its report on the nomination of Milton S. Gibbs, a Rochester lawyer, appointed a member of the State Hospital Commission. Mr. Gibbs has been allied with the anti-Murphy faction in Monroe County.

The failure to act on the nomination of Mr. Gibbs was that charges were about to be made against him before the committee by Democrats from Monroe. The prospective accusers virtually had been invited to make the charges, it was said on good authority. State Committeeman Finucane, who was defeated in the primaries, but is very friendly to Tammany Leader Murphy, voiced in unmistakable terms before Gov. Sulzer his objection to appointing Mr. Gibbs. The charges were to come from political enemies of the Rochester lawyer.

Sulzer Defies Opponents.

"I challenge any man in the State to say anything derogatory to the character, integrity, or reputation of Mr. Gibbs," said the Governor, when he was told of the committee's course. "If the Senate rejects Mr. Gibbs I shall keep on reappointing him as long as the Senate is in session and afterward." Mr. Sulzer intimated the people might have something to say about the appointment, and more than suggested that the first of his threatened appeals to the voters might come if the committee should fail to act favorably in the Gibbs case. The Governor knows all about the charges against Mr. Gibbs, and he regards them as trivial and unfounded.

Another quarrel is believed to be impending over the continuance in office of Col. Joseph F. Scott, State Superintendent of Prisons. Gov. Sulzer announced recently the differences between himself and Col. Scott had been settled, but according to friends of the Superintendent that is far from being the case. Here, too, the Murphy and anti-Murphy forces will be arrayed against each other.

The break arose from a peremptory demand by the Governor that Charles F. Rattigan, chief lieutenant of Leader Murphy's political foe, Thomas Mott Osborne, be appointed Warden of Auburn Prison in place of George W. Benham, Republican, for whose summary dismissal the Governor called. Col. Scott refused to heed the demand. Followers of Mr. Osborne are spreading derogatory reports about Col. Scott with a view to having him removed.

It was announced to-day that the Governor's Commission of Inquiry would begin an investigation of the Prison Department on Feb. 11. Friends of Scott fear efforts will be made to "get him."

Board of Claims Needs Help.

The Murphy-Dix State Board of Claims, created to supplant the State Court of Claims in 1911, is showing signals of distress. It may be necessary for the Inquiry Commission to throw out a life line. At a hearing before the investigators to-day it was stated the calendars of the board were so congested that claims against the State by barge canal contractors amounting to several hundred thousand dollars were delayed. It was suggested those claims be taken from the board, and submitted to a court of arbitration. The investigators decided to-night to call a conference on the question in their rooms in the Capitol next Wednesday evening. Members of the Canal Board and representatives of the Contractors' Association will attend it.

John A. Bensel, State Engineer, appeared before the investigators to-day to explain items in his estimate of expenses for the next year. He said he had cut his expenses $15,545 by dropping an item for steel filing cases and reducing the amount to be asked for surveying old canal lands.

Many friends of Dr. Fritz Reichmann, State Superintendent of Weights and Measures, urged the retention of his department and praised his work. John T. D. Blackburn, for the coal merchants of Albany, said the work of Dr. Reichmann's department was a protection against the competition of dishonest dealers. R. S. French of the National League of Commission Merchants entered a vigorous protest against the abolition of the department. With representatives of the International Apple Shippers' Association and the State Wholesale Grocers' Association, he advocated extension of the work. The Retail Groceries and Butchers' Association of Rochester and the State Association of Mothers' Clubs also were represented.

John N. Carlisle, Chairman of the Inquiry Commission, said unless some one stopped the rapidly increasing appropriations persons would be unable to hold property in this State. He reminded the associations that every city and county has its Sealer of Weights and Measures, and that those men should be doing the work left to the State Superintendent.

FOR AN ALTMAN FOUNDATION.

Bill to Incorporate It Specifies Welfare Plan as Part of Project.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 5.—A bill to incorporate the Altman Foundation was introduced to-day by Senator Foley of New York. The Trustees are Benjamin Altman, Michael Friedsam, George R. Read, Bernard Sachs, Edwin J. Steiner, and Edward J. Haney. The Foundation is to receive and administer funds to promote the social, physical, and economic welfare and efficiency of the employes of B. Altman & Co. of New York. The foundation plan includes a system of profit sharing.

The fund may also be applied to the use and benefit of charitable, benevolent, and educational institutions within the State by such agencies and means as shall be found appropriate. The Foundation is to receive authority to take and hold absolutely or in trust any property, including the stock of B. Altman & Co., and to deal with and expend the principal and income in such a manner as in the judgment of the Trustees will best promote the objects of the corporation, including the application of the funds to maintain and strengthen the prosperity of B. Altman & Co.

No member of the corporation is to receive any pecuniary profit from it, except that reasonable compensation may be paid to an officer or member for services rendered.

At the Altman store yesterday afternoon Mr. Friedsam, who is one of Mr. Altman's partners, said that the plans for the foundation were not yet ripe for publication, but that it was essentially the same benefit plan contemplated by the Altman people more than a year ago, which was the object of some publicity at the time. The bill as presented by Senator Foley, said Mr. Friedsam, involved nothing new except a change of name.

NEW MOUNT SINAI BUILDING.

Work to be Started in July on the Lewisohn Laboratory.

It is expected that about July 1, 1913, the work of erecting the new pathological building of Mount Sinai Hospital will begin. It will probably be placed at Fifth Avenue and Ninety-ninth Street. The cost will be $200,000. It is the gift of Adolph Lewisohn, and will be called the Mount Sinai Hospital Pathological Building and Laboratory, Adolph Lewisohn Foundation. Arnold W. Brunner will be the architect.

When the new Pathological building is completed, Mr. Lewisohn's contributions to Mount Sinai Hospital will amount to $300,000.

NO STATE INAUGURAL FUNDS.

Sulzer Aims to Save $100,000—Officials to Pay Own Expenses.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 5.—Gov. Sulzer will leave Albany on March 1 to attend the inauguration of President Wilson at Washington, stopping a day in New York, and will return on March 5.

The Governor will meet his own expenses and ride at the head of his staff and such companies of the National Guard as will vote to make the trip at their own expense. It is estimated that the State will thus save about $100,000, the amount usually appropriated for the inauguration festivities. The Governor feels that, as this is a Democratic inauguration, the Rephblicans and the Progressives of the State should not be taxed, and he feels that this is in line with the ideas of the new President.

Gov. Sulzer is establishing a precedent in preparing for the State's participation in a Presidential inauguration without an appropriation. He said the taxpayers should not be called upon to meet the expense of a military display in Washington. He was reminded that the Democrats of the State had stood their share of the expense of several inaugurations which were not Democratic.

"Well," the Governor remarked, "this administration is going to set an example, and you will see that it will be followed in other administrations."

Referring to the horse he will ride, the Governor said:

"Representative Levy has at Monticello a fine, spirited horse which he has offered for my use at the inauguration ceremony. I am fond of horseback riding, but I decided to decline the offer, because the horse might excite too much admiration. I will attend to getting a horse when I reach Washington."

TO CHECK THE DRUG HABIT.

Measure for Safeguarding Prescriptions to be Redrafted.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 5.—Following a hearing before the Senate Committee on Public Health to-day it was decided to redraft the Boylan-Kerrigan bill, which is urged to restrict the use of habit-forming drugs. The measure provides for a series of blanks to be used by physicians who prescribe dangerous drugs. It also provides for consultation with another physician or the Board of Health when a physician has been prescribing for three weeks opium, cocaine, or other drugs classed as habit-forming. Drs. Bush and McDaniels, members of the Assembly, and Dr. Peckham, a Senator, expressed the belief that the bill was so complicated that it would not accomplish the results intended by its sponsors.

Charles B. Towns, who favored the bill, said he would accept the suggestions of the critics of the bill, his object being to impress the physicians with their responsibility for drug habits. It was agreed that Drs. Bush and McDaniels should consult Dr. E. H. Porter, State Commissioner of Health, and other physicians with a view to preparing a practicable measure for the restriction of the drug habit.

AIMED AT EVIL RESORTS.

Assemblyman Levy's Bill Aims to Close Them by Injunctions.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 5.—A bill designed to suppress disorderly resorts was introduced to-day by Assemblyman A. J. Levy. Under the common law a disorderly place was declared to be a nuisance and could be abated. Under the Levy bill a disorderly house is declared to be a nuisance, and provision is made for applying for an injunction to abate the nuisance. The relief may be obtained in an equity proceeding in the Supreme Court, and such a proceeding will result, Mr. Levy says, in the immediate suppression of disorderly resorts for a year, unless the restraint is sooner removed by the action of the court taken after a bond has been furnished to insure against a repetition of the nuisance.

"Such a law has been effective in Iowa," Mr. Levy said. "Its application in New York would doubtless be beneficial, the existing law in this State being insufficient to bring about the desired end, as a conviction of a person keeping a disorderly house does not cause the nuisance to cease, even though the manager is sent to jail on a criminal charge."

PARENTS KEPT WIFE AWAY.

E. L. Cameron So Testifies in a Suit Against Mr. and Mrs. Ritschel.

Edward Lamont Cameron, an engineer employed by the New York Edison Company, took the stand yesterday before Supreme Court Justice Newburger and a jury in the $25,000 suit he is bringing against Mr. and Mrs. Herman Ritschel, his bride's parents, for the alienation of her affections.

"When I first started the suit," he said, "Mr. Ritschel came to me and said that if I gave him $250 and discontinued my suit everything would be all right. I asked him what I would get out of that, and he replied: 'Oh, you will get back your wife!'"

Cameron explained that his wife was staying with her father and mother at the time of this alleged conversation. He also told how he had met his wife in the holidays at Hurleyville, N. Y., in 1911, and that the courtship was very brief. On Aug. 25, 1911, they were married at City Hall by Alderman Alexander Drescher. His father-in-law and mother-in-law were angry when they heard of the marriage, he said, but later consented to a church wedding. The bride went to her husband's home at 172 East Nineteenth Street and lived with him one night, but the next day the parents persuaded her to leave her husband, he testified, and since then she has not returned to him. Some weeks later he met his wife in the Subway and she told him that she distrusted him. The case was not concluded.

TO BAR FAKE PARIS LABELS.

Ladies' Tailors and Dressmakers' Association Draws a Bill Against Them.

Following Tuesday's meeting at the Hotel McAlpin, much interest has been aroused as to the aims of the Society of American Fashions, for American Women. Early yesterday A. M. Grean, one of the pioneers of the movement, reported twenty members in addition to the fifty-one who joined at the first meeting.

The National Ladies' Tailors and Dressmakers' Association, which is strongly interested in the American fashions movement, will hold its annual convention and style show Friday and Saturday of this week at the headquarters of the local association, 17 East Forty-eighth Street. Most of the models to be shown will be of American design and make, but several imported models will be shown for comparison. Admission is limited to members and the press. Robert Pluym, President of the National Association, will arrive in New York from Washington Thursday night.

In the absence of a Federal statute prohibiting the importation of "fake" Paris labels into this country, as set forth in a recent letter to the head of the association from F. M. Halstead, Chief of the Division of Customs, Mr. Pluym is now drafting a tentative bill for the purpose. It is said that the bill, which will be presented to Congress as soon as possible after the installation of the new Administration, will not only make the importation of such labels a criminal action, but will prevent their manufacture in this country.

Our Newest Pattern

The Cromwell, here shown, is one of real beauty, simple and without unnecessary ornamentation. Like all

1847 ROGERS BROS.

"Silver Plate that Wears"

it is made in the heaviest grade of plate. Absolutely guaranteed.

Sold by Leading Dealers

CASTRO GOES TO-DAY TO DINE WITH SULZER

He Rejoices in the Invitation and Trip to Albany on a Fast Train.

WANTS REGARD WRIT LARGE

Shows a Letter Thanking Him for Treatment of American—His Case in Court To-morrow.

Gen. Cipriano Castro was happy as a truant schoolboy last night when he received a TIMES reporter. The General had received an invitation from Gov. Sulzer to visit the People's House and stay for luncheon and had accepted. The invitation came in a letter from the Governor to George Gordon Battle, Gen. Castro's counsel in the habeas corpus proceedings now in the Federal courts, and the fallen dictator for a few minutes forgot his troubles, as with Southern animation he discussed the details of the journey with Harold A. Content, also of counsel.

Gen. Castro did not think that 7:55 A. M. was a bit too early for Mr. Content to call with his automobile to take him to the Grand Central Station.

"I will get up at 5, 6, any hour necessary," he said in excited Spanish. He was keenly interested when he was told that he was to ride on the famous Empire State Express, and that it was one of the fastest in the world.

"But what to wear?" the General suddenly asked, with a half worried look.

"Oh, that's all right. The Governor is very democratic," Lawyer Content said in a blend of Spanish and French, which was translated into Spanish by Señor Torregrosa, the General's faithful courier.

"My frockcoat, then," Don Castro decided. "But what about the hat?" After a little conference it was unanimously decided to substitute a sombrero for the conventional statesman's tile in view of Gov. Sulzer's well-known democracy. The party, composed of the General, his courier, and Mr. Content, will leave on the Empire State Express this morning, and after lunching with the Governor and sightseeing in the capital will leave Albany at about 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon.

The General had received an invitation from the management of the Winter Garden to be its guest at the opening performance to-night of "The Honeymoon Express," but before replying to the invitation awaited the advice of counsel. After Lawyer Content had explained the probable nature of the show as much music and "muchas damas," the General decided that he might as well take it in provided one of his lawyers, either Mr. Content or George Gordon Battle, would accompany him, but counsel said they would be too busy working on the habeas corpus case, which comes up on Friday, to go to the theatre, so Gen. Castro declined.

The ex-dictator told of a letter he had received from an American whom he had entertained at his palace when President of Venezuela. The lines of his face softened as he held out the letter—it was from a Cincinnati business man—and said:

"This document proves the splendid treatment I, as President, gave to American citizens in Venezuela. Instead of being an enemy of the United States, I was a friend of the United States and was doing all I could to defend the word and honor of the United States and of Venezuela. I cannot conceive why they are persecuting me as an enemy. I always showed myself a friend to the Americans, and this letter proves it," he repeated. "Please put that in the headlines—big, big, way at the top—and please put it in a good place in the paper!"

The letter which had so cheered the exile was from James J. Hooker, President of the Putnam-Hooker Company of Cincinnati, Ohio, and read in part:

I bring myself to your recollection by referring to the visit of American tourists from the Victoria Luise to Caracas about 1905. It was I who introduced the travelers to you on that occasion in the Plaza Bolivar, and your courteous reception made a most favorable impression.

As an American, I regret that you have been put to annoyance and expense in your visit to this country.

As you doubtless wish to see the West, I hope you will come to Cincinnati, also visit Chicago and St. Louis, and I am sure your reception in these places will counteract the bad impression made upon you.

If you visit Cincinnati I shall be glad to meet you, and if it happens that you are here on a Saturday or Sunday it will afford me pleasure to show you the city.

Gen. Castro also showed an inclosed copy of a letter of protest to Secretary of State Knox, from the typewriter of Mr. Hooker, in which the latter hinted that the asphalt trust was behind the attempt to keep out the General. On this point the former dictator commented as follows:

"I do not think I need to say anything about the letter, because those who read it can draw their own inferences. They must understand that I am right and that the Government has no right to persecute me."

Columbia Architects Change Name.

Supreme Court Justice Hendrick yesterday signed the petition of the Society of Columbia University Architects to change the name of their corporation to the Alumni Association of the School of Architecture of Columbia University. In the petition it said that their former name did not express the exact relation of this corporation to Columbia University. It was organized, the papers stated, "to unite the graduates and students of the Department of Architecture and of the School of Fine Arts of Columbia University for aiding, assisting and advising with the instructors and students of said school and developing, elevating, and enlarging said school."

CAUGHT BY A FAKE "AD."

Luskin Says Orbach Let Him Into a Business That Didn't Exist.

Julius Orbach of 215 East 110th Street was held in $2,500 bail for further examination on a charge of grand larceny by Magistrate Appleton in the Tombs Court yesterday. He was arrested on complaint of Boris Luskin of 168 East 107th Street, who charged that Orbach had swindled him out of $300.

Luskin said he answered an advertisement on Aug. 30 last, in which Orbach said he wanted to obtain the services of a partner who was willing to place some money in his business. Luskin visited Orbach at 220 East Eighty-first Street and saw a boy pouring oil into small bottles from a larger one, a stenographer, and another man who was introduced to him as the manager of the Tip Top Manufacturing Company. Orbach then got Luskin to "invest" $300, he said, and after he had done so the boy and the stenographer left. The next day the manager also left, and then Orbach himself failed to appear, Luskin next discovered, he said, that the firm had never done any business. He then went to see Orbach, who, he said, offered to take him in as a partner in a scheme to swindle others as Luskin had been swindled.

District Attorney Moscowitz, who investigated the case, said that the German Consul was interested in the prosecution of Orbach, and that he had already had three additional complaints and expected to have more. The three complainants mentioned by Mr. Moscowitz are Nathan Smallowitz of 1,929 Broadway and Paul Kronpnick of 301 East Seventy-fourth Street, each of whom "invested" $150 with Orbach, and George Ellebacht, who "invested" $600.

TITIAN'S Masterpiece "La Schiavona"

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TELEPHONE SHOPPING

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New York Telephone Company

NEW LAMPS FOR OLD—Aladdin

New Overcoats for Old Brill

We Will Allow You $2.00 for Your Old Overcoat Which We Will Give to a Charitable Organization

This is the last day of the most unique merchandising offer ever made, which enables Men and Young Men to keep some poor fellow man warm and to buy a New Winter Overcoat at a reduction of $2.00 from the Radically Reduced Prices, at which we are offering them in our

Semi-Annual Overcoat Sale

In Which We Offer

$20, $18 and $15 Winter Overcoats AT $9.50

$25, $22 and $20 Winter Overcoats AT $13.50

$35, $32 and $30 Winter Overcoats AT $16.50

$45, $40 and $38 Winter Overcoats AT $19.50

Remember To-day's the Last Day! $2.00 Off These Reduced Prices for Your Old Overcoat

Notice to Charitable Organizations: Send requests for old overcoats to Dept. T, 279 B'way.

Brill Brothers

279 BROADWAY, near Chambers St.
47 CORTLANDT ST., near Greenwich.
125th STREET, at 3d Ave.
BROADWAY, at 49th St.
UNION SQUARE, 14th Street, West of Broadway.

New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad

On February 10th, 1913

Four Through Express Trains

Will join together

New York City

AND

Northern New England

(Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont)

"The Green Mountain Express" Leave New York (G.C.Ter.) 8.03 A.M. Daily—via Springfield for Brattleboro, Bellows Falls, White River Junction, Wells River and Newport, Vt., arriving 9.15 P.M. Returning leave Newport 9.40 A.M. Arrive New York 10.35 P.M. Through Buffet Smoking Car, Parlor Car and Coaches.

"The Keene Express" Leave New York (G. C. Ter.) 11.00 A. M. Daily except Sunday—via Springfield for Keene, N. H., arriving 5.40 P. M. Returning leave Keene 7.30 A. M. Arrive New York 2.05 P. M. Through Buffet Parlor Car and Coaches.

"The Vermonter" Leave New York (G. C. Ter.) 11.50 A. M. Daily—via Springfield for White River Junction, arriving 7.20 P. M. Returning, leave White River Junction 9.00 A. M. Arrive New York 4.42 P. M. Through Buffet Smoker, Parlor Car, Dining Car and Coaches.

"The State of Maine Express" Leave New York (G. C. Ter.) 8.10 P. M. Daily—via Springfield and Worcester for Lowell, Mass., Plymouth, N.H., Portland, Augusta and Bangor, Me., arriving 11.45 A. M. Leave Bangor 3.45 P. M. weekdays, 1.15 P. M. Sundays. Portland 8.40 P. M., arrive New York 7.05 A. M. Through Sleeping Car to Plymouth, N. H., to Portland, Me. Through Coaches to Portland, Buffet Sleeping Car to Bangor, Me. Daily except Saturday to Bangor, and except Sunday from Bangor.

Our ticket agents will give you full information. For Sleeping or Parlor Car space apply 171 Broadway or Grand Central Station, New York.

The New England Lines

WHITE MEN MAY NOT BOX NEGROES HERE

Athletic Commission Wipes Out Practice of Holding Mixed Bouts Within the State.

REVISE THE REFEREES' LIST

Several Officials Dropped Because of Their Inactivity — No Blame for Chick Rose's Death.

Boxing bouts between white men and negroes are no longer permissible in this State according to a ruling made yesterday by the State Athletic Commission at its regular weekly meeting. Such contests, which are termed "mixed bouts" have been under discussion at previous meetings of the Commission, but not until yesterday was any definite action taken. Although the exact vote on the question was not announced officially it is understood that all three members of the commission went on record as favoring the new rule. A similar resolution was introduced several days ago in the California Legislature.

The commission concluded its investigation into the death of Chick Rose, a boxer who died after taking part in a bout at the Washington A. C. of Brooklyn ten days ago, and its finding was the same as that of the Magistrate's Court in Brooklyn. All connected with the affair were absolved of all blame. The witnesses examined yesterday were Dr. Emil F. Harting, the Coroner's Physician, and Dr. Charles F. Pabst. Both testified that death was due entirely to accidental causes.

The referee question was taken up and a list of twenty-eight officials chosen for bouts between professional boxers. Another list of referees will be selected to take charge of amateur bouts, this list being subject to the request of the Amateur Athletic Union. The list for professional bouts is as follows Charles White, William J. Roach, Timothy Hurst, William Joh, Patrick Haley, Daniel Tone, John Pollock, William J. Brown, Thomas O'Connell, James Donovan, Thomas Smith, "Florrie" Barnett, Samuel Kelly, William Rothwell, Joseph Burke, Thomas Shortell, Joseph Cain, John McEvoy, Charles Draycott, Harry Fischer, John Reischman, and Edward Oldis, all of New York City; Edward McBride, and Maurice Collins, Buffalo; Thomas Ryan, Syracuse; John Diddier, Binghamton; James Brodie, Albany; John Skelly, Yonkers. The A. A. U. officials submitted a partial list, but action was deferred until next week, when the full list will be submitted. The men named in this list are "Al" Camacho, Edward Forbes, Joseph Conlon, John J. O'Brien, John J. Walsh, George Schweigler, and William Wildner.

All holders of referees licenses whose names do not appear in the above list are ineligible to officiate after next Wednesday, when the change goes into effect. The referees selected yesterday will be ordered to appear at next week's meeting of the commission for a conference with the Commissioners in order that there may be a uniform interpretation of the rules.

Several persons of prominence in the boxing game lose their licenses to act as referees, according to yesterday's decision by the Commissioners. The most prominent are Sam Austin, whose appointment was principally due to his selection for the McFarland-Wells bout last April. Jim Buckley of the Sharkey A. C., who manages "Gunboat" Smith, Tommy Murphy, George Kirkwood, and other boxers; George Monroe, the former featherweight star; Billy Moore of the New Polo A. A., and Jack Cantwell, former referee at the Sharkey A. C. Others whose licenses were revoked are James Shortell, Joseph Ward, Daniel Hickey, Edward Forbes, Harry Peterson, James Gorman of Troy, John Carey and Claude Tibbetts of Albany, and Thomas J. Cawley of Syracuse. In several cases the licenses are revoked because the referees have done no officiating for several months. Others, notably Buckley and Moore, lose their licenses because they are managing boxers.

The question of assigning the officials to the various clubs and also the remuneration which they are to receive for their services came up for discussion also, but the matter was postponed until next week. In the meantime the Commissioners will decide fully on these and other matters, and all will be announced at the conference with the referees.

Applications for licenses were received from four clubs, but only one of the four was successful. One case was put over until next Wednesday and the other two applications were denied. The Arion Society, at Fifty-ninth Street and Park Avenue, was the successful bidder, and the Dorp A. C. of Schenectady had its request tabled for a week. The refusals were dealt out to the Atlantic Gardens A. C., and the Paddock A. C., both of which contemplated opening clubhouses on the lower east side. No reasons were given for the refusals other than that the commission "exercised its discretion" in accordance with a provision of the Frawley law.

The complaint of the Forty-fourth Street Sporting Club against Young Brown of this city, who was accused of "running out" of a match with Jack Britton, was dismissed. Billy Neumann, manager of Brown, appeared at the meeting and told his side of the case but there was no one to press the charge for the club so the case was dropped.

It was announced that no report had yet been received from Attorney General Carmody on the questions submitted to him with reference to the recent trouble at the Empire A. C.

GIRLS ARE LEARNING TO BE REAL ATHLETES

Mrs. Post Tells of Remarkable Progress in Their Branch of School League.

CAN NOW LEARN TO SWIM

Department of Baths Sets Apart Hours for Both Elementary and High School Students.

The Girls' Branch of the Public School Athletic League held its tenth annual meeting at the residence of Mrs. James Speyer, 257 Madison Avenue, yesterday afternoon. The report of Mrs. Alfred Seton Post, the President, showed the remarkable progress made in the work of the league in the past year.

Ice and roller skating and bicycling have been added to the sanctioned activities for the girls, and the all-around athletics put in practice doubled the number of schools qualifying for pins.

There are now 212 schools having athletic clubs for girls, with 17,000 girl members. The department of baths has set apart certain hours for the girls of the elementary and high schools, and many of the League girls have added to their athletic accomplishments that of swimming.

Gen. George W. Wingate, founder of the League, spoke of the great improvement in the children physically and mentally since they had received the league training. He said work of this kind showed that the country was not going to the "demnition bow wows," but was continually improving.

"We have changed these children's natures physically and mentally," he said. "There is now none of the pasty tenement house complexion."

He spoke of the moral qualities developed with the physical, and said there was no more fairness and honesty anywhere than among them. He said that walking was one of the most valuable things taught. The boys now no longer keep within a radius of a few blocks, for they know they can reach places without having to ask carfare, and he said he wished a fund could be arranged to get chaperons for the girls that they, too, might have the physical and mental benefit of getting into new places.

Dr. C. Ward Crawford Crampton spoke of the value of the league from a biological standpoint and that of racial hygiene; of the cry of England and Germany that they had no men to recruit their armies properly, while America was vitalized by healthy foreign blood brought into the country.

Edgerton L. Winthrop, Jr., presided at the meeting. An entertainment of folk dances by well-known amateurs will be given at the Waldorf-Astoria for the benefit of the Girls' Branch of the Public School Athletic League on Monday evening, Feb. 10, under the direction of Miss Burchenal.

SENATE CALLS TAFT AND T. R.

Taft to Speak at Sherman Memorial Session, thus Breaking Precedent.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The exercises in the Senate Chamber next Saturday in memory of the late Vice President James S. Sherman will be unprecedented in several particulars. Not only does the list of invited guests make it the most distinguished gathering of American officials that anycn can recall, but precedents of more than 100 years are set aside to provide speakers for the services.

As announced by the Senate's special committee this afternoon, President Taft will deliver one of the addresses of eulogy, and Speaker Clark will deliver another. Not since 1801, when President Jefferson introduced the custom of the President's sending "a message in writing" instead of making a speech at the opening session, has a President spoke directly to a House of Congress. The records show no precedent for the Speaker addressing the Senate.

The gathering will have particular interest from the fact that it may mark the second meeting of Ex-President Roosevelt and President Taft since their open rupture. Their first meeting was in the Cathedral of St. John the Divine in New York at the funeral of Whitelaw Reid. There neither spoke, although they sat near each other. The invitation to the ex-President was an afterthought with the committee, but was thought proper in view of its intention to invite President-elect Wilson and Vice President-elect Marshall.

All officers of the Cabinet are invited, the Chief Justice of the United States, the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court Judges of other courts in the District of Columbia, the Admiral of the Navy and other naval officers, the Chief of Staff of the Army and other Army officers, the diplomatic corps, ex-Speaker J. Warren Keifer and others.

SAYS WOMEN DRINK MORE.

Hecker's Charge in Colorado Senate Brings Rebuke from Woman Senator.

DENVER, Col., Feb. 5.—"Twenty women to one man in Denver drink intoxicating liquor, and they drink more than men," was a statement made in the Colorado Senate to-day by Senator John Hecker of Denver, following a vigorous attack by Mrs. Helen Ring Robinson, Colorado's first woman Senator, upon another statement published in a Washington newspaper, and attributed to Hecker, to the effect that "women in Denver drink more highballs than men."

Senator Robinson denounced the quoted statement as an insult to the women of Colorado, and threatened to move the expulsion of Hecker from the Senate if it should be repeated.

D. Mc. N. K. STAUFFER DIES.

Vice President of Inter-State Palisades Commission for 13 Years.

David McNeely Knox Stauffer, for thirteen years Vice President and Treasurer of the Inter-State Palisades Commission, died at his home in Yonkers yesterday after a long illness. He was born in Lancaster, Penn., sixty-seven years ago, and was attending Franklin and Marshall College when he enlisted in the civil war. He served for a time in two Pennsylvania regiments, and was later appointed Commander of the cruiser Alexander by Gideon Wells, Secretary of the Navy.

Mr. Stauffer was a member of the Society of Engineers, Royal Institute of Engineers of London, the Union League, and the Penn Club of Philadelphia, of which he was a founder.

THROWS HOT WATER ON HER EMPLOYERS

Crazed Negro Servant Attacks Mr. and Mrs. Greene and Baby While They Are at Breakfast.

BEATS FATHER WITH A DIPPER

While Her Husband Struggles with Insane Woman, Mrs. Greene Telephones for the Police.

Obsessed with the idea that she was being unjustly treated, Mrs. Martha Dixon, a colored woman employed by Mr. and Mrs. Herbert G. Greene of 219 East Thirty-ninth Street, sought revenge yesterday by thrwiong boiling water on her employers and their four-months old baby Elizabeth.

Mr. and Mrs. Greene were at breakfast when the cook entered the dining-room carrying a pail of water and a dipper. Mrs. Greene held her daughter on her lap. The cook, as she approached Mrs. Greene and the baby, cried: "Now I've got you," at the same time throwing a dipper full of water at Mrs. Greene.

Some of the water struck Mrs. Greene on the arms and shoulders and some of it fell on the baby's neck. Mrs. Greene had covered the baby's head with her arms and that saved the child from worse injury.

Before the woman could fill her dipper again Mr. Greene, who is not a large man, jumped from his chair, and tried to wrench the pail and dipper from her. The servant weighed more than 250 pounds, and he was unable to cope with her. While Mrs. Greene fled to the telephone with her child, the woman beat Mr. Greene with the dipper. He was cut about the face. Mr. Greene succeeded in upsetting the pail of boiling water, and in keeping the crazed servant from the door through which Mrs. Greene had fled.

Robert E. Kelly, a carpenter, with offices on the ground floor of the Greene home, arrived in a few minutes with a policeman from the East Thirty-fifth Street Station, Mrs. Greene having called them to her husband's aid on the telephone. They ran to the dining room just in time to intercept the negro woman as she seized a brass candlestick to attack Mrs. Greene again.

"The whole thing is like a nightmare to me," said Mrs. Greene last night. "I was very fond of Mrs. Dixon. She was so good to the baby. I am sure that she did not mean to hurt the baby. The doctor who called to dress our wounds said that the woman was sufferling from paranola."

The negro woman was taken to Bellevue Hospital for observation. Mr. Greene, manager of a branch office of the New York Telephone Company, was seriously hurt. The burns of his wife and baby, it was said, were not serious.

FORGETS JEWELS FOR DOG.

Guarding Pet on Elevated Costs Mrs. Selby $1,000.

Norman Selby, known as "Kid McCoy," reported to the police of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station last night that his wife, Mrs. Edna Valentine Selby, had lost a black handbag containing jewels, money, and papers, valued at $1,000, while riding on a Ninth Avenue elevated train between Thirty-third and Eighty-first Streets yesterday afternoon. He said Mrs. Selby had abandoned her automobile at Thirty-third Street, owing to a punctured tire. She had with her, said Selby, a small dog, and because it was not permitted to carry dogs on the elevated train, she put the animal in her muff. She did not remember her handbag until she was ready to leave the train, when she missed it. She did not know whether she had dropped it or a pickpocket had taken it from her.

The bag contained, said Mr. Selby, a gold cigarette case, a sapphire and diamond ring, a vanity box, a six pound English bank note, several valuable papers, and a small amount of silver money. He explained that the ring belonged to him, and added that yesterday morning he had tossed it on his dresser and his wife had picked it up and put it in her bag for safe keeping. He said the vanity box had his wife's maiden name, Edna Valentine, engraved upon it.

Twenty Families Stampeded by Fire.

A fire in a five-story tenement house at 129 Grand Street, Williamsburg, early yesterday morning caused a panic among the twenty families in the house. In their efforts to reach the street a dozen tenants were overcome and carried out by the police and firemen. Acting Chief Connelly found in the haberdashery shop of William J. Daniels on the ground floor a quantity of oil and oil-soaked rags, and he notified Fire Marshal Brophy.

REGRET CHINESE LOAN DELAY

Cotton Exporters Anticipate Much Business When It Is Settled.

The report that the French bankers had held up negotiations for the Chinese loan was received with some disappointment among exporters in the cotton goods market yesterday. Inquiries from that country have been very good, and the ultimate settlement of the financial difficulties of the Empire is expected to result in a large volume of business. There has been little change in this end of the trade during the week so far as the other foreign markets are concerned. The question of price and satisfactory delivery is still a big obstacle between buyers and sellers.

Notwithstanding the drop in the week's exports of domestics and cotton duck, as compared with those of the previous week, the year's shipments to date show a gain of 400 packages and nearly $300,000 in value. Shipments of the last week aggregated 6,882 packages, and were valued at $442,580. Aden and Haiti were the heaviest receivers.

HOTEL SUED MRS. HEIN.

The Ansonia Wants Her to Pay $2,200 for Apartment She Vacated.

The Hotel Ansonia began suit yesterday in the Supreme Court against Mrs. Edna Valentine Hein, divorced wife of Isa Willard Hein, for $2,200, said to be due under a lease for an apartment, which Mrs. Hein left without notice.

Mrs. Hein won a divorce and the custody of her 5-year-old child more than a year ago. Her husband has since sued the Honduras Syndicate, of which his father-in-law was the leading member, for $25,000 back salary. Hein was once Consul to Honduras.

About a year ago Hein had a fight on Broadway with Norman Selby, the pugilist known as Kid McCoy. Selby said that Hein had approached his wife and offered to supply her with information on which she might sue for divorce. Hein later named Selby as co-respondent in his unsuccessful counter-suit for divorce against his wife.

OPPOSE IMMIGRATION BILL.

National Liberal League Delegations to Tell Taft Why.

A delegation of American citizens representing several nationalities will leave for Washington this morning to protest to President Taft against his signing of the Dillingham Immigration bill, which passed the House and Senate last week. The delegation will represent the National Liberal Immigration League, and will be one of a number that will be received by the President. Delegations from Philadelphia, Chicago, Baltimore, Boston, Jersey City, and Pittsburgh will be on hand to enter protests.

Officials of the league assert that the bill now awaiting the President's signature bars all immigrants more than 16 years old who are unable to read their own language. To this section the league is most opposed. Petitions from every State in the Union, and bearing in all more than 400,000 names, will be presented to the President praying that he veto the measure.

The New York delegation will be headed by Edward Lauterbach, President of the league. The German-American members will be headed by Dr. Theodore Sutro, the Italian-Americans by Dr. Antonio Stella, and the Hungarian-Americans by Marcus Braun. Irish and Polish Americans also will be represented. It is expected that Prof. Michael Pupin of Columbia University will accompany the delegation as representative of the Servian-Americans in this city. Before visiting the President the New York delegation will meet in the Washington office of Congressman James Curley of Massachusetts, who has been in charge in the capital city of the work of the league.

Mrs. Whipple Loses a $1,000 Watch.

Mrs. J. H. Whipple, who lives at the Sherman Square Hotel, boarded a Madison Avenue car yesterday afternoon to ride downtown, alighting at Twenty-third Street. She reached for her watch, which she wore on a chain around her neck, and found that it was missing. She hurried to the East Fifty-first Street Police Station and said that she supposed her watch had been stolen in the car, but she could give no description of the persons who sat near her. She said the watch, which was of gold, diamond studded, was worth $1,000.

TRIPLE SAFETY

OUR Guaranteed First Mortgage Certificates are issued exclusively against mortgages on improved property in New York City.

They are issued by a Company subject to the supervision of the Banking Department of the State of New York.

They are issued with payment of principal and interest guaranteed by the Bond & Mortgage Guarantee Company (capital and surplus of $9,000,000).

These three things are not true of the real estate Bonds issued by any other company.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co
Capital . . $ 5,000,000
Surplus (all earned) 11,000,000
176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn.
350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

USE ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE,

The antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes. If you want rest and comfort for tired, aching, swollen, sweating feet, use Allen's Foot-Ease. It relieves corns and bunions of all pain and prevents blisters, sore and callous spots. Just the thing for Dancing Parties, Patent Leather Shoes, and for Breaking in New Shoes. It is the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Try it *to-day*. Sold everywhere, 25 cts. *Don't accept any substitute.* For FREE trial package, address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

H. O. WATSON & Co.
Antiquarians
601 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

A SALE OF FRENCH FURNITURE

We are disposing of our $75,000 stock of exceedingly fine French furniture. It if offered at exactly one-half the former prices.

Some of the interesting things in the collection.

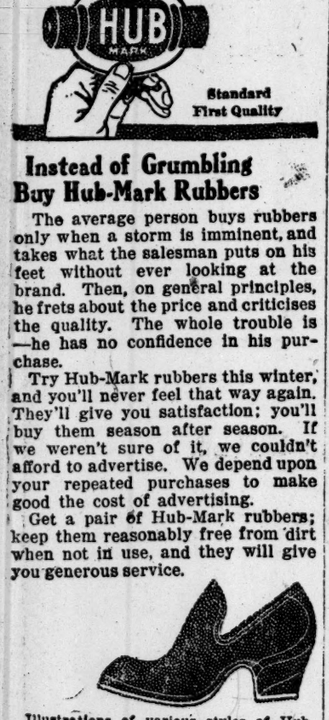
Large Louis XVI Clock and Candelabra by Millet.

Several small Tea Tables from Jansen.

Several Cabinets by Lincke. A Table and two Screens by Delmas.

A Beauvais Tapestry set, five pieces—frames by Delmas.

A small Louis XVI set carved in Walnut by Delmas.



Standard First Quality

Instead of Grumbling Buy Hub-Mark Rubbers

The average person buys rubbers only when a storm is imminent, and takes what the salesman puts on his feet without ever looking at the brand. Then, on general principles, he frets about the price and criticises the quality. The whole trouble is—he has no confidence in his purchase.

Try Hub-Mark rubbers this winter, and you'll never feel that way again. They'll give you satisfaction; you'll buy them season after season. If we weren't sure of it, we couldn't afford to advertise. We depend upon your repeated purchases to make good the cost of advertising.

Get a pair of Hub-Mark rubbers; keep them reasonably free from dirt when not in use, and they will give you generous service.

Illustrations of various styles of Hub-Mark rubbers are appearing in the street cars. They cost no more than any other first class rubbers and come in styles to fit all shoes. Hub-Mark rubber footwear is made for all purposes, for men, women, boys and girls.

The Hub-Mark is Your Value-Mark

If your dealer cannot supply you, write us.

BOSTON RUBBER SHOE CO.
MALDEN, MASS. Established 1853.

Sidney Smith's self congratulatory, "I am glad I was not born before tea," is a eulogy that finds an echo in every tea lover's heart.

HOTEL ASTOR TEA

Uncolored, Unadulterated—Absolutely Pure, this rare, fragrant blend of choicest importations readily finds and holds its place as the Perfect Tea with discriminating lovers of the ideal beverage.

Superior in all the qualities that make for good tea, at a price that makes congratulations always in order.

More than forty cups for 10 cents—in the new "introductory tin."

AT GROCERS

Same High Quality as Hotel Astor Coffee.

B. Fischer & Co.
Importers, New York

VALENTINES

Dainty novelties for the children's Valentine party.

ASK TO SEE THESE

Forget-me-not hearts with a hidden mirror.....10 cents
Folded four-leaf clovers with mottoes inside.....10 cents

POSTAL-CARD VALENTINES AT

DUTTON'S
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BROWN'S Bronchial TROCHES
For the Voice
Among public speakers and singers the most popular throat remedy. Convenient and promptly effective. 25c. 50c. $1.00. Sample Free.
JOHN I. BROWN & SON, Boston, Mass.

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C. G. Gunther's Sons
Established 1820

Furs at Greatly Reduced Prices

Short and Long Coats of Ermine, Seal, Persian Lamb, Hudson Seal, Mole, Caracul, etc.

Muffs and Neckpieces of all the desirable Furs.

MEN'S FUR COATS

For Evening and Street Wear. Also Chauffeur Coats, Caps and Gloves.

Robes and Animal Rugs.

391 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

Next Saturday
February 8th

Don't forget the date!

Whether you are a regular reader of The Evening Post of New York or not, you want to get a copy on that date and on every Saturday afternoon thereafter.

Why? Because with next Saturday's edition of THE EVENING POST will begin the publication of THE NEW YORK EVENING POST SATURDAY MAGAZINE.

A Splendid Addition

This Magazine will surpass all other newspaper supplements and will have to be classed with the very best illustrated weeklies (Collier's, Harper's, etc.) in every detail of plan and execution.

Colored covers, illustrations, typography, presswork, and paper will equal the best in its class. Its stories will be interesting, its humor amusing, its cartoons funny — in short, it will be devoted

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The Evening Post (NEW YORK) and The Evening Post (NEW YORK) SATURDAY MAGAZINE

Saturdays Only— Both 5c

YOU WILL FIND THEM ON ALL NEWS-STANDS

AIM TO CONTROL MILK SUPPLY AT DAIRIES

Eight States Agree That New York Inspection Should Be Made There.

WOULD CLASSIFY THE HERDS

Agricultural Experts Needed to Protect City, Is Opinion of Academy of Medicine Conference.

Representatives of eight Eastern and New England States, and Federal Government Agents met yesterday at the Academy of Medicine in conference with the New York Milk Committee to discuss the improvement of State laws for the control of the production and handling of milk. Plans of uniform State legislation were agreed upon and as a result it is likely that the condition of the 40,000 dairies in the seven different States from which New York City now gets its supply will be improved.

Most important of the recommendation and grading of all dairy herds, buildings, equipment, and methods of collecting, milk and the classification of all milk delivered in the market. At present there is a grading of milk in New York by the municipal authorities, conducted at an enormous expense for inspections. At yesterday's conference it was agreed that the various States should have control of all inspection, thus doing away with a duplication of many inspections now conducted by municipalities.

"These delegates, appointed by the Governors of the various States," said Dr. Charles E. North of the New York Milk Committee who was Chairman of the conference, "have gone further in their recommendations for improved conditions than ever was proposed before. There is no State in the Union where conditions approach the ideal standards set to-day. The best conditions existing anywhere, I think, are in Pennsylvania, but we know that those conditions pertain only to the milk that is produced in Pennsylvania for consumption within that State. Specific orders are given not to inspect the milk that is shipped to this city. The attitude in the past has been one of opposition between Boards of Health of cities in different States. Now we propose to get together, realizing that uniform inspection will be best for the health of all."

There should be three classificatibns of dairy herds, according to the opinions expressed yesterday. Class A, should include herds which had been both tuberculin and physically tested; Class B, those not tuberculin tested but physically perfect; and Class C, those neither tuberculin nor physically tested.

It was proposed that State Inspectors should divide all milk into three classes. Class A milk, it was agreed, should consist of raw milk from Class A herds, being free from dirt and having less than 100,000 bacteria per c. c. as delivered to the consumer; or pasteurized milk from Class A or Class B herds. Class B milk, it was agreed, should contain no more than 1,000,000 bacteria per c. c., in the raw state whereas Class C milk, should include all milk not conforming to either of these sets of requirements.

A heated discussion was held over the question as to what department of the State should have control of the inspections of dairy farms. It was finally decided that the State Boards of Health in the various States should have supervision of the medical inspection of dairy employes and milk handlers at creameries and shipping stations, of the sanitary inspection of human dwellings, water supply, drainage systems, milk houses, shipping stations, and factories, as well as to conduct all laboratory tests of milk. It was agreed that Departments of Agriculture, or, where such a department did not exist, the State Cattle Bureaus should attend to all veterinary inspections of dairy cattle as well as all sanitary inspections of dairy barns and their surroundings.

The pet scheme of the New York Milk Committee for a State Milk Board which should serve as the organization for carrying out a centralized State milk control, was shattered by the arguments of the delegates. The bill which is soon to be presented in the New York Legislature, drafted by the New York Committee, provides for such a board.

It was agreed to support as a substitute fo. a State Milk Board, State control centralized in the State Department of Agriculture.

"If you leave it all to the State experts," said H. B. Gardiner, a dairyman of Maryland, "you will get a bigger quantity of milk as well as a better quality."

P. H. Harwood of the Massachusetts State Dairy Board feared that with increased inspection the cost of milk to the consumer would be greatly increased.

"It's too expensive to obtain clean milk from mere inspection. If you really want clean milk, you must have Inspectors on every farm all the year around, making two inspections a day. I tell you the milk business can't stand such a drain of expense. In Boston, where we levy on 7,650 dairies for our milk supply, we made an investigation. We found the average price of milk shipped into Boston was 3.9 cents a quart, whereas, it actually cost the farmer 5 cents a quart to produce pure milk."

At to-day's sessions of the conference the discussion will centre on the subject of bovine tuberculosis. The meetings are scheduled for 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

LEFT HOMES FOR KINSFOLK.

Will of Franklin Fulton Hodges Disposed of Estate of $860,000.

The will of Franklin Fulton Hodges, who died Jan. 31 at his home, 430 West 116th Street, was filed for probate yesterday in the Surrogates' Court. Mr. Hodges was the originator and manufacturer of the Fulton fibre carpet, and left a fortune of $860,000. A life interest in $300,000 was left to his widow, Emma F. Hodges, together with his household furniture, personal effects, and automobile. His daughter, Edith Hodges Walker, is to receive the remainder of this bequest upon the death of her mother. In addition she is to get a bequest valued at $500,000, including Emerald Isle, at Sunapee, N. H., and Greene Lodge, at Burkehaven, N. H. The only condition made is that his nephew, Harry D. Hodges, shall have the right to the use of Green Lodge for life. Charles W. Walker, his son-in-law, receives $25,000, and $10,000 each is given to his granddaughter, Louise Walker, and Harry D. Hodges. The sum of $5,000 each is left to the testator's nephews, Walter F., Karl R., and Frank W. Hodges.

PRAY AND GO BACK TO WORK.

Subway Laborers Worry for a Short Time Over Skeleton in Their Road.

Buried three feet beneath the uptown street car tracks in the new Broadway Subway near Reade Street, a skeleton was found yesterday by an Italian workman. The workman threw away his pick and his fellow-laborers, becoming panic stricken, started for the City Hall opening. Some of them, believing the bones a sign of ill omen, fell on their knees in prayer. Tom Ward, the foreman, persuaded them to return to work.

The police of the Elizabeth Street Police Station decided the skeleton was that of a bounty jumper who was shot after an attempt to escape from the civil war military prison near City Hall Park. Records, however, indicate that no military prisoners were kept near City Hall during the civil war. The old Bridewell, which was torn down in 1838, was used by the British in the Revolutionary War for captured Americans. Their bodies were buried in trenches, and when the present Subway was built a large number of skeletons were found at the east side of City Hall Park.

This skeleton was sent to the Morgue.

ADMITS QUEENS THEFTS.

Negro Agrees to Show Victims Where He Pawned Loot.

Robert Kennedy, 24 years old, a negro of 335 West Thirty-seventh Street, Manhattan, confessed to the detectives of Queens yesterday that he was the "band of burglars" who since Nov. 22 has been working in Elmhurst, Corona, Flushing, Bayside and clear on out to Great Neck. Kennedy said he performed the greater number of his many burglaries single-handed, yet he got away altogether with several thousand dollars' worth of loot. Sometime to-day a small company of his victims will be piloted to pawn shops in Manhattan by Kennedy, who will show them where he disposed of his plunder.

Kennedy owes his arrest to the alertness of George Strettle, a member of the paid fire department, who on his way to his home in Murray Street, Flushing, passed the home of Harry Tripper in 87 Murray Street, who is away from home with his family, and noticed a light in the house and figures moving about. He notified the police by telephone and also called out the neighbors. Horace Pool, a negro, was captured as he was leaving the place. A second man made his escape, but on being questioned Pool said he went to Flushing on the invitation of Kennedy, who was later arrested in Manhattan. Kennedy and Pool were held in $2,500 bail each by Magistrate Miller for examination. Kennedy told the detectives that loot valued at about $1,000 which he stole from one of the Flushing homes he received only $60 for in pawn.

HIS BAG WAS A LETTER.

Therefore It Cost Electric Employe $6.40 to Get It from Pittsburgh.

He is an employe of the Westinghouse Electric Company, and he has a low opinion of the parcel post, which he acquired yesterday morning. Having read all the glowing accounts of dogs and ice-boxes and the like sent through the mails by the new system, he originally thought very highly of it, and that was why, on Monday, when he realized that he had left his traveling bag in the Pittsburgh office on Monday, he telegraphed from New York to have it sent on by parcel post. The Pittsburgh office clerk put on 64 cents in stamps, which was right for the weight and measure of the article, and committed it to the care of Uncle Sam.

"And to-day," said the one-time admirer of the parcel post, as he ruefully recounted his experience, "the postman came in with my grip. It had so many postage-due stamps on it that it looked like a bad attack of the measles."

"It will cost you $6.40," said the postman, happily. "You locked your grip, so it had to come as a letter. If you had only left it unlocked, why, then it would have been a package."

"I suppose," said the owner of the bag bitingly, as he counted out the money, "that if the bag had had a strap around it, you would have called it a trunk and charged me $640."

TOO MUCH CABBAGE IN TOWN.

Market Is Oversupplied and Growers Have More to Ship In.

A curious situation has developed in the New York vegetable market. There is such a surplus of cabbage from different producing centers that it doesn't bring enough to pay the freight, to say nothing of profits for the grower. It is not uncommon to abandon different vegetables to the transportation companies for freight, but in this instance there is not enough in the price to pay them and they are charging back the cost of transportation to the grower.

It was understood last fall that the cabbage crop was not excessive, but the New York growers never had so much and now that they are ready to ship it here they find that the market is oversupplied and likely to remain so for some time to come.

NEW SICKLES FUND PLAN.

Harburger Refers Plan for a Committee to Controller Sohmer.

A suggestion to form a committee for the purpose of raising funds to satisfy the two judgments and the claim of the State of New York aginst Gen. Daniel E. Sickles has been made to Sheriff Harburger. The Sheriff thinks favorably of the proposal and has referred the matter to Controller Sohmer.

Letters are still coming to the Sheriff's office from those interested in Gen. Sickles. One received yesterday was from Hiram A. Grosner, Sales Manager for Jacob Miller Sons & Co., Fifth Avenue and Twenty-third Street, who inclosed $50, part of which was contributed in $1 bills from friends.

PUT IN AN ASYLUM, PRIEST GETS $15,000

Klauder, Unfrocked, Sued Bishop and Physicians for $50,000 for False Imprisonment.

WAS SEIZED IN CATHEDRAL

Differences with Parishioners in Country Parish Started Long Train of Trouble.

Special to The New York Times.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., Feb. 5.—A jury in the Supreme Court last night returned a verdict of $15,000 in favor of the Rev. Alexander L. Klauder, in an action for false imprisonment. The trial had been in progress for ten days. The defendants in the action, which was brought for $50,000, were Bishop Henry Gabriels, of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Ogdensburg; Coadjutor Bishop Joseph Conroy and Drs. W. B. Hanbidge and W. G. Cooper, of the Ogdensburg State Asylum for the Insane. Klauder told the jury that the defendants has caused him to be placed in the insane asylum after he had refused to relinquish charge of a Roman Catholic parish at Faust, N. Y., near here. When he was transferred by the Bishop, Klauder refused to obey and going to the Cathedral started to read an address in defense of the stand he had taken. Then, as he alleged in his suit, he was seized and subsequently committed to the asylum. He obtained release through habeas corpus proceedings and brought the suit just decided.

Judge Wittmeyer presided at the trial, which began on last Tuesday. Evidence was produced which tended to show that Father Klauder, while in charge of the parish at Faust, desired certain changes made in business affairs of the parish. There was a difference of opinion among the parishioners in regard to these matters and finally at the request of some of them Father Klauder was called before Bishop Gabriels. Some of the parishioners defended Father Klauder's action, but when he went before the bishop there was an interchange of words and Father Klauder was suspended. The care of another parish was offered to him and reinstatement in the priesthood, but further differences arose and he was finally unfrocked. Father Klauder then appealed unsuccessfully to the Papal Delegate. At the Synod held in the Cathedral in this city in 1910 Father Klauder attempted to speak but the bishop would not allow it. Father Klauder then rang a small bell to gain the attention of the congregation. He was arrested at once by policemen.

Father Klauder, who is now 47 years of age, published a book entitled "The Undoing of a Priest", in which he gave an account of the difficulty. Since his release Klauder has published a paper known as "The Church Protest".

GOLD SALVER FOR CHOATE.

Presented by Pilgrims with Traditional Bread and Salt.

An incident of the Pilgrims' tenth anniversary dinner on Tuesday night at the Waldorf-Astoria, unrecorded because it occurred before the actual speaking began, was the presentation to Joseph H. Choate, the President of the society, of the traditional Pilgrim fare of bread and salt, on a beautiful gold and silver salver, nearly three feet in diameter, decorated with Russian enamel, and bearing this inscription:

Presented to their President,
the Hon. Joseph H. Choate, on the
occasion of the tenth anniversary of the
Pilgrims of the United States,
Feb. 4, MCMXIII.

The remaining shields shown on the broad border of the salver bore the monogram of Mr. Choate, and the inscription:

American Ambassador to the Court of St James, United States Plenipotentiary to the Congress of The Hague, President of the Pilgrims of the United States, and Premier Citizen of New York.

The presentation was made by a delegation of the Pilgrims, consisting of Herbert Noble, George Burleigh, Lawrence L. Gillespie, George Gray Ward, R. A. C. Smith, and F. Cunliffe-Owen.

In making the presentation, F. Cunliffe-Owen said:

"Mr. Choate, your brother Pilgrims make you the offering herewith of the Pilgrim fare, bread and salt; bread signifying long life and prosperity, and salt to ward off from you all evil spirits and every kind of harm, and we ask you, our honored President, in the name of all our brother Pilgrims of the United States, to accept this gold and silver salver as a memento of the occasion."

TILDEN STATUE SQUABBLE.

Sculptor Partridge Explains His Design Was Never Rejected.

William Ordway Partridge, the sculptor, of 15 West Thirty-eighth Street, who is suing the Tilden Trustees for breach of contract over the erection of the memorial to the late Samuel J. Tilden in Madison Square, said yesterday that the answer filed by the Trustees in the suit gave an erroneous impression.

"The impression exists in some quarters," explained Mr. Partridge, "that my statue was rejected by the Art Commission, but this is far from the truth. What was really rejected was a small model for a Tilden memorial, of which the statue was only a part. The model was rejected because it was considered planned upon too extensive a scale for the park. No statue of mine has ever met with the disapproval of any art commission. My Tilden statue would long ago have been erected in Madison Square if the Trustees had been able to agree upon a site.

"It is now many years since a fund was set apart by the Supreme Court and the Trustees became charged with the duty of erecting a monument. There has never been any statue other than my design prepared or made at the order of the Trustees. In the course of my work upon the statue it was exhibited to them repeatedly and on each occasion met with their approval. In fact, the public files in the Park Department show that the Trustees, John Bigelow, George W. Smith, and L. V. Randolph, assured the public authorities of their approval of my design. The answers of two of the Trustees in attempting to contend at this late date that the Tilden statue was not approved by them are plainly contradicted by the public records. There is evidently some misunderstanding."

Mr. Partridge exhibited to THE TIMES reporter a nine-foot high replica of the statue, which he said was identical with the model now in the factory. He also exhibited a bust made by him which was accepted by both the Trustees and the Art Commission as the exact portrait of Tilden. This bust was used later as the model for the features of the statue, he said.

DISEASES IN THE TRADES.

Lectures by Officers of Association for Labor Laws Arranged.

Dr. W. F. Willoughby, President, and Dr. John Andrews, Secretary, of the American Association for Labor Legislation, will speak on occupational diseases at a meeting to be held at the Berkeley Theatre, Fifth Avenue and Forty-fourth Street, at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The lectures have been arranged by Miss Elisabeth Marbury, Chairman of the Lecture Committee of the Woman's Department of the National Civic Federation, and Mrs. Lindon W. Bates, Chairman of the Committee on Dangerous and Unhealthful Industries of the same organization. Dr. E. E. Pratt, Ph.D., M.A., an expert on labor conditions, will present slides relating to mercurial poisoning in industrial occupations of the country.

Mrs. Bates has for several years been co-operating with Dr. Willoughby and Dr. Andrews in the investigation of vocational diseases and industrial conditions generally. She has been aided in her work by a committee consisting of Mrs. George Blumenthal, Miss Cornelia Crooke, Mrs. William A. Hall, and Mrs. John J. Lapham. The work of the committee has been along the same line as that of the American Museum of Safety, one department of which makes a study of occupational diseases and another of industrial poisoning. In the Museum at 29 West Thirty-ninth Street, there is a numerous collection of wax models showing the ravages of various diseases among industrial workers. Most of these will be discussed in the lectures at the Berkeley Theatre.

Saved from Burning Hospital.

BIG RIVER, Sask., Feb. 5.—Thirty patients were carried from a burning hospital here last night shortly before the walls fell. None of them was injured, but several suffered from exposure, the thermometer registering 15 below zero. The loss was estimated at $20,000.

Porto Rico Coffee

Delicious Flavor, mild and 100% pure, unblended Porto Rico Coffee. Call or send 4c postage for Free Sample. Government of Porto Rico Exhibit, 569 Fifth Av., New York

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High Grade Waists

For Women and Misses at Reduced Prices to close the Season's stocks.

FRENCH HAND-MADE WAISTS—Of fine Lingerie, Chiffon and French Crepe Waists and Blouses in a variety of styles. Formerly $13.50 to $50.00 — 6.75 to 25.00

FRENCH BATISTE and ETAMINE—Hand embroidered and trimmed with imported laces— Regularly $15.00 — 9.85

CHIFFON CLOTH—Hand embroidered and with contrasting trimmings— Regularly $10.00 — 7.50

CHIFFON CLOTH, SHADOW LACE, BROCADE CHARMEUSE and MESSALINE WAISTS and BLOUSES—White and Colors— Regularly $7.50 — 5.00

CHARMEUSE, CHIFFON CLOTH AND FRENCH CHALLIE—Dressy and tailored models— Regularly $5.75 — 3.95

Women's Caracul Coats

Greatly Reduced Prices to Close.

52 INCH — Regularly $78.00 — 47.50
52 INCH — Regularly $90.00 — 55.00
52 INCH — Regularly $95.00 — 58.00
52 INCH — Regularly $115.00 — 68.00

Tunic Robes

Elaborately Beaded and Jeweled Imported Tunics (unmade) on Net Chiffon and Chiffon Cloth at FURTHER REDUCED PRICES TO CLOSE.

25 Tunic Robes— Formerly $20.00 to $30.00 — 6.00, 9.75
15 Tunic Robes— Formerly $47.50 — 15.00
15 Tunic Robes— Formerly $58.50 — 18.50
10 Tunic Robes— Formerly $95.00 — 32.50

Mourning Suits

ADVANCE SPRING MODEL—Of fine black Eponge, trimmed with dull silk. New cut skirt. Regularly $45.00 — 37.50

Corset La Sylphe

THIS MOST PERFECT FITTING OF CORSETS, EMBODYING ALL THE ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR THE PRESENT MODE OF DRESS, IS EXPRESSLY DESIGNED, MADE FOR AND CONTROLLED BY ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. It is shown in the best grades of Tricot, Batiste, Broche, Coutil and Silk Brocades, and in all models for slender, medium and full figures, including the new "SILHOUETTE" or "HIPLESS" model, giving an unusually graceful contour to the wearer.

Prices $5.00 to $25.00 pair.

To introduce this Corset we offer

MODELS FOR SLENDER FIGURES
MODELS FOR AVERAGE FIGURES
MODELS FOR FULL FIGURES
Regular price $7.50 pair — 5.00 pair

Knit Underwear

For Women and Misses.

UNION SUITS—Medium or Heavy Weight, soft finish cotton, low neck. Regularly $1.00 each — 78c

VESTS AND TIGHTS OR DRAWERS—Medium Weight Merino, long sleeve Vests. Regularly $1.50 each — 85c

VESTS AND TIGHTS—Mercerized or Silk and Cotton mixed, Medium Weight, ankle tights and long sleeve vests. Regularly $1.00 each — 50c

Fashionable Laces

SILK-RUN NET TOP FLOUNCINGS, EDGINGS AND INSERTIONS—MATCHED SETS.

FLOUNCING—18 inch. Regularly $3.25 yard — 2.25
EDGINGS—6 inch. Regularly $1.60 yard — 1.10
INSERTIONS—4 inch. Regularly $1.75 yard — 1.25
INSERTIONS—2½ inch. Regularly $1.35 yard — 95c

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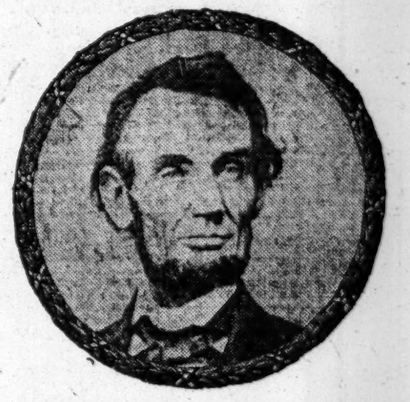
School Children Will Get Lasting Information and Grown-Ups Will Find Much to Interest Them in This Valuable

Pictorial History of Lincoln

Comprising 195 Historic Photographs and Interesting Drawings



Printed on super-calendered paper, in a sixteen-page section, stitched for permanent keeping, as part of

The New York Times

Next Sunday, Feb. 9th

Most of the pictures in this splendid collection are photographs; some taken on the battlefield, some in the White House, others at places that have deep significance in Lincoln's Life.

The Chapters:

I—Lincoln's Childhood and Youth, 1809-1831. — 31 Pictures
II—Lincoln, the Man, 1831-1861. Lincoln, the Lawyer. The Lincoln-Douglas Debate. — 71 "
III—Lincoln, the President, 1861-1865. The War. In Camp. At Home. — 45 "
IV—The Death and Funeral of Lincoln, 1865. Last Scenes in the Tragedy. Lincoln Relics and Memorials. — 48 "
Total, 195 "

Each picture has comprehensive captions, forming the most complete Pictorial History of Lincoln's Life ever published.

There will be an unusual demand for The Sunday Times containing this valuable Lincoln Supplement. *Regular readers of The Times will be supplied first*, so in order to make sure of getting it you should tell your newsdealer to deliver The Times to you regularly. Then you will get this really remarkable LINCOLN SECTION of THE NEW YORK TIMES NEXT SUNDAY, FEB. 9.

The New York Times is always sold out. Newsdealers adjust their orders to the demand, for The New York Times does not redeem unsold copies.

Sunday, Feb. 23, will be issued the **American Fashion Prize Number,** with a Supplement printed in colors. Any woman would regret missing this extraordinary treatment of Fashions.

Sunday, March 9, the **Spring Fashion Number,** with the latest Paris Fashions, will appear.

Sunday, March 23, the **Easter Edition,** with a Supplement in colors surpassing all efforts of The Times heretofore—which means something far more ambitious than anything ever attempted by any newspaper—will be issued.

Be sure to take The New York Times regularly, so as not to miss any of its unusual features.

HOPPE RETAINS 18.2 BILLIARD HONORS

George Sutton Trails Champion Throughout in Match at Hotel Astor.

Willie Hoppe retained the title of champion at 18.2 balk line billiards at the Hotel Astor last night, defeating the challenger, George Sutton, of Chicago, in 22 innings by a score of 500 to 301. The winner's average was 22 16-22 and his high run 117.

The match was played in the grand ball room and was witnessed by a large crowd, which included all the celebrities in the billiard world. Many fashionably dressed women witnessed the game from the boxes.

Hoppe has seldom shown better form or more confidence then he did last night. The cushions were unusually fast and the champion did not gauge their speed for the first few innings. But once started, he had the balls rolling perfectly and his position play was equal to any he has ever shown. Hoppe did not adhere to any particular line of play. He was equally clever at long table carroms and at the close play game. In his long runs, he carried the balls all the way around the table, grouping them skillfully after each shot.

Hoppe took a commanding lead at the start, which had a subdued effect on Sutton's game. The challenger did not get down to his real game until the tenth inning when he gave a fine exhibition of the high-class billiards he is capable of playing. There was never a time when Hoppe's lead was threatened and he won as he pleased.

Hoppe won the bank and checked off 12 when he failed on a simple carrom off the side cushion. Sutton collected 22 in his second inning by skillful playing of three cushion shots. When he got the balls grouped in the lower panels he missed a draw shot.

The champion showed his true form in the fourth inning when he gave a beautiful exhibition of the balk-line game and gathered a cluster of 117. Hoppe showed a wide variety of play in this run, being equally skilled in long table shots and the close, nursing game. His fifteenth carrom was a dazzling massé on the lower rail. After running 50 Hoppe got the balls closely grouped on the line in the upper panel and gave a masterly exhibition of position play. Keeping the spheres within a few inches of each other, he rolled off point after point with apparent ease.

After passing the century mark Hoppe found the balls lined up on the lower rail, but a long, brilliant draw shot got him out of the difficulty. After solving all sorts of difficult angles the champion's run came to an end at 117, when he missed a single cushion shot off the side rail.

Hoppe went to the 150 mark in the fifth inning with a run of 19, which he followed with another delicately executed collection of 47. Sutton, in the meantime, found the balls in difficult positions and he was unable to get them together. The champion boosted his total to 244 in the eighth inning, with a run of 45. The balls were rolling perfectly for him, but he overplayed his position and the balls were lined up on the upper rail. Hoppe attempted a daring masse but the cue ball failed to have the necessary draw.

Sutton did not get the balls under the spell of his delicate stroke until the ten'h inning, when he played with rare judgment and finesse and rolled off 90 carroms, missing his hundredth point on an easy draw shot by a fraction of an inch.

It was during this splendid run that Sutton displayed the perfect nursing game for which he is noted. Keeping the spheres in the lower territory, Sutton clicked off his points with much rapidity. His confidence returned and he nursed the balls with perfect judgment, driving them in and out of balk with unerring precision. The balls responded to Sutton's touch in marvelous fashion. His miss after his ninety-ninth point came as a big surprise, for he was playing in his best form.

At the twelfth inning Hoppe's total had reached 334, while Sutton's score was 198. In the few innings following his long run Sutton was unable to collect the balls to his liking, while Hoppe went steadily ahead. Sutton made a brilliant shot in the fourteenth inning, when the balls all hugged the upper rail. Sutton made the carrom on a difficult follow shot.

Hoppe made another run of 48 in the sixteenth inning, sending his total to 444. He missed on a difficult three-cushion shot on the narrowest of margins. The champion's first barren inning was the eighteenth, when he missed a difficult shot with the object balls spread at the ends of the long rail. He ran out his game in the twenty-second inning with an unfinished run of 17. The score by innings:

William Hoppe—12 1 1 117 19 47 2 48 18 3 53 16 19 34 9 48 12 0 22 5 0 17—500.
Average, 22 16-22.
High runs, 117, 53, 48.
George Sutton—5 22 5 2 12 1 0 13 21 99 9 9 11 7 22 39 8 0 0 0 16 0—301.
Average, 14 7-21.
High runs, 99, 39, 22.
Referee—Alfred G. Cutler.

Other Billiard Results.

What was easily the best game of the tournament thus far was decided last night in continuation of the amateur handicap 18.2 balk line billiard tournament at Keeney's Academy in Brooklyn, when Joseph Mayer, the Philadelphia billiardist, defeated Ledyard Blake by the score of 300 to 51. Mayer is the only participant in the tournament who plays at the scratch mark, which is 300 points, while his opponent last night had a handicap of 50 points, Blake being required to make only 250 to win.

In last night's game of the amateur handicap three-cushion-carrom billiard tournament at Doyle's Academy, Dr. L. J. Rita defeated A. Rosal by the score of 22 to 16 in forty-seven innings. Both contestants made the high run of three, and each was playing for twenty-two points. This evening W. Thompson, a scratch man, will oppose Neil MacKenzie, who also plays at twenty-eight points.

Charles Otis of Brooklyn defeated Pierre Maupome, the Mexican billiardist who plays for St. Louis, in the final game of the Brooklyn-St. Louis series in the National Intercity Billiard League last night at Keeney's Academy in Brooklyn, by the score of 50 to 45. The Brooklyn player showed unusual form and finished his necessary fifty-point score in eighty-seven innings. Maupome won the first two games of the series. Each player had a high run of three points. Following is the standing of the teams in the league:

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	15	9	.625	Kansas C'y.	12	12	.500
St. Louis	11	13	.458	New York	11	13	.458
Brooklyn	11	7	.611	Philadelp'a.	8	13	.380
Pittsburgh	11	7	.611	Boston	3	21	.125

Plainfield Country Club Election.

The annual meeting of the Plainfield Country Club was held Tuesday evening. Leighton Calkins was re-elected President, John P. Stevens Vice President, S. D. Lounsbery, Treasurer, and F. E. Du Bois Secretary. Arthur M. Collins was elected to the Board of Trustees as a new member, taking the place of J. P. Murray, whose term expired. The President's recommendation to the members that the club, which was incorporated under the New Jersey act of 1876, reincorporate under the act of 1898, was unanimously ratified and approved by the members. The members also unanimously authorized changes in the constitution so as to permit an increase in the number of Trustees from nine to twelve. Mr. Calkins recommended a larger Board of Trustees owing to the growth of the club from a small association into a large and prosperous organization with nearly eight hundred members.

Burke Lehigh Track Coach.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., Feb. 5.—Thomas E. Burke, former star Harvard athlete and sprinter, to-day signed a contract to coach the Lehigh University track team. Burke, while at Harvard, broke the intercollegiate quarter-mile record. He continued an amateur after graduation and represented America at two Olympics, breaking the world's 440-yard dash record. After turning professional Burke coached several noted track teams, among them Harvard and Mercersburg. He will spend several weeks with Jack Moakley, the Cornell track coach, before coming, on April 9, to Lehigh.

English Football Results.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—In the English Football Association cup tie championship series Sunderland beat Manchester City, Everton defeated Brighton, Sheffield downed Chelsea and Newcastle beat Hull City.

Bergen Beach Y. C. Election.

At the annual meeting of the Bergen Beach Yacht Club of Brooklyn the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Commodore, Henry J. Hildebrand; Vice Commodore, George H. Hopper; Rear Commodore, Louis F. Sandkaut; Secretary, Fred C. Haab, Jr.; Financial Secretary, H. L. Horton; Treasurer, Charles A. Merritt; Directors, (for two years,) J. A. Still and D. Riordan; Director, (for one year,) B. E. Wells.

HARVARD FENCERS LOSE.

Naval Academy Team Win Six Bouts to Three from Collegians.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Feb. 5.—The fencing team of the Naval Academy won from Harvard here this afternoon by six bouts to three, making the match certain by victories in the first five bouts. Von Nardroff fenced consistently well for Harvard, defeating Dunn and making his opponents extend themselves in his other bouts. Damon and Aylen both defeated Lingo. Aylen, who came as a substitute, fenced but one bout, but showed much aggressiveness and speed, and won the most decisively of any of his team. Hans, a new man for the Navy, was clever with his blade work, but has not acquired form as yet. The summary:

First Round—Lingo, Naval Academy, defeated Von Nardroff, Harvard, 6—6, 3—3, 4—2; Hans, Naval Academy, defeated Putnam, Harvard, 8—3; Dunn, Naval Academy, defeated Damon, Harvard, 11—7.
Second Round—Hans, Naval Academy, defeated Von Nardroff, Harvard, 10—5; Dunn, Naval Academy, defeated Damon, Harvard, 7—2; Damon, Harvard, defeated Lingo, Naval Academy, 6—5.
Third Round—Von Nardroff, Harvard, defeated Dunn, Naval Academy, 10—9; Aylen, Harvard, defeated Lingo, Naval Academy, 9—6; Gray, Naval Academy, defeated Damon, Harvard, 10—7.
Master of Ceremonies—Commander A. B. Hoff, U. S. N. Judges—Instructor T. W. Morrison and George Heintz, Jr., Naval Academy, and Mr. Aylen, Harvard.

McGRAW HUSTLES GIANTS.

His Training Methods Quite Different from Those of Other Managers.

There is a wide difference in the training methods which will be used by the various major league clubs on their Spring trips which begin this month. The methods used by Manager John J. McGraw of the Giants are condemned by many managers on the grounds that they are too strenuous. McGraw stated yesterday that he had done a lot of experimenting with training methods and for the past few seasons he has held to the plan of getting his men down to hard work just as soon as possible after they reach the training camp. McGraw's success in winning two National League pennants during the past two years bears out the wisdom of his judgment.

The plan of Manager Jimmy Callahan of the White Sox is to give his players about ten days of easy work at tossing the ball around and taking long walks and short sprints. Manager McGraw does not believe in starting in easy, but just as soon as he gets his players together he starts a ball game. McGraw has arranged more preliminary games than any other club in the major leagues, the Giants having arranged to play twenty-nine games before opening the season in New York.

Relying on his players getting into shape quickly, McGraw has arranged a game with the Dallas Club of the Texas League for March 1, a few days after the players arrive in camp. So the Giants will be playing the game before many of the other clubs are assembled. Every year there are sore arms and aching muscles among the Giant players, but McGraw works his men so hard that these pains quickly disappear in the daily routine of training.

"Ball players shouldn't mind aching muscles," said McGraw yesterday. "They are to be expected after a Winter of inactivity. I have always found it beneficial in the long run to put the players to hard work as soon as possible. During the past two years the Giants have played ball from the first day they arrived at Marlin and although many of them were sore for a few days, they got over it quickly and were in fine shape at the time the season opened. I will follow the same plan at Marlin this season and expect by the time the players get back here on April 9, that they will be in good shape to begin the long, hard season."

Manager Johnny Evers of the Cubs has decided to follow McGraw's methods this Spring and will put the Cubs at work just as soon as they arrive at their camp in Tampa. Many other managers will follow the policy of giving the players light exercises for the first ten days in order to avoid the sore muscle period of training.

BASEBALL NEWS NOTES.

The Wilkesbarre club of the New York State League was ordered by the National Baseball Commission in a finding handed down yesterday to pay Player Ray Whitcraft his salary from July 15 to the close of the season last year, and thereby reversed a decision of the National Board. Whitcraft was injured in a game on May 1. The Wilkesbarre club claims that according to the player's contract it was only required to pay him for a month and a half following the injury. The commission held that this clause in the contract was contrary to the rules of the National agreement.

John J. Evers, who succeeds Frank Chance as manager of the Chicago club of the National League, arrived in Chicago yesterday, accompanied by Mrs. Evers, from his home at Troy, N. Y. Evers, whose playing weight is about 140 pounds, tips the scales at 155 at present, but with managerial duties added to those of covering second base he does not expect to retain the excess poundage. Evers will accompany President Murphy to the meeting of the league in this city next week.

Fred Williams, outfielder of the Chicago National League team, and former Captain of the Notre Dame University baseball squad, will coach the university players this year, according to an announcement made yesterday. Williams obtained a leave of absence from the Chicago Nationals. He is a student at the university in the college of architectural design, and expects to graduate in June.

President Chivington of the American Association has announced the receipt of signed contracts of two new umpires—Fred Westervelt and Joseph O'Brien, both of whom finished last season with the American League. The association's staff of arbiters is now complete.

The New York American League Club announced yesterday the sale of Pitcher Fred Gaiser to Albany and Catcher L. Orton to Wilkerbarre of the New York State League. Gaiser was purchased from Wilksbarre last year, and Orton was discovered up the State.

William James, star pitcher for the Seattle (Wash.) team last year, sent his signed contract to the Boston National Club yesterday.

Yankees' Early Spring Games.

Manager Chance of the New York Americans has arranged for three practice games each week between the Yankees and the Jersey City team during the month of March in Bermuda. On the other three days each week the Yankee regulars and Yannigans will play. The New York team is scheduled to arrive home from Bermuda on April 3, and the following games have been arranged for the interval between their arrival and the opening of the American League season at Washington on April 10:

Saturday, April 5—New York (first team) at Ebbets Field, Brooklyn.
Sunday, April 6—New York (first team) at West Side Park, Jersey City.
Monday, April 7—New York (first team) at Ebbets Field, Brooklyn; New York (second team) in Newark.
Tuesday, April 8—New York (first team) in Newark.

Colgate's Early Baseball Dates.

HAMILTON, N. Y., Feb. 5.—The Colgate University management announced the following schedule for the training trip preliminary to the regular season's schedule:

March 20, Army at West Point; 27, Manhattan College at New York; 28, St. John's College at Brooklyn; 29, Lehigh University at South Bethlehem, Penn.; 31, Seton Hall College at South Orange, N. J.; April 1, Columbia University at New York; 2, Navy at Annapolis, Md.; 3, Mount St. Mary's College at Emmitsburg, Md.; 4, Pennsylvania State College at State College, Penn.; 5, Pennsylvania State College at State College, Penn.

Howard L. Buck, formerly of Colgate University, now with Utica State League baseball team, has been engaged to coach the team.

Harvard Battery Men Begin Work.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 5.—Nine candidates for the battery positions on the Harvard baseball team reported to Coach Sexton to-day. The men, most of whom are prospective pitchers, engaged in conditioning exercises in the gymnasium. Real baseball practice will be begun by Feb. 17, when the full squad will report at the cage for instructions.

Marylebones Lose Again at Cricket.

BARBADOS, British West Indies, Feb. 5.—The Marylebone Cricket Club of London met defeat in the second match of its tour today. The Barbados eleven won with more than an innings to spare. The Marylebones scored 65 in their first innings, and 372 in their second. Barbados ran up a count of 447 in its single inning, of which Challenor contributed 109 and Tarilton 157.

Motor Boat Club Annual Dinner.

The annual dinner of the Motor Boat Club of America will be held Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock at the Automobile Club of America. Among the guests will be E. Mackay Edgar, owner of the Maple Leaf IV., and several members of the Royal Motor Yacht Club of England.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.
SAVE-THE-HORSE SPAVIN REMEDY
Druggists everywhere sell Save-The-Horse with a legal contract to cure or refund money.

ST. NICHOLAS TIED WITH HOCKEY CLUB

Defeat Champion Crescents by 4 Goals to 3 in St. Nicholas Rink.

By its victory last night over the Crescent A. C. seven by 4 goals to 3, in the Amateur Hockey League race in the St. Nicholas Rink, the St. Nicholas team became tied with the Hockey Club in the series, each having three wins and one defeat to date. The champions were defeated mainly because they showed a lamentable lack of team work. The contest was one of the most exciting seen in the rink this season, and kept the spectators on the move pretty much throughout.

At the end of the first period the scoreboard showed the tally 3 all, and so keen was the work of each seven in the concluding period that only one goal was scored, this happening when the period was about three-quarters played. Although well meant by the maker of the point, who shot from midway down the rink, the rubber bounded off the goalkeeper's stick and counted when it appeared as if he had checked it properly.

During the second half the penalties came in quick succession, a half dozen being inflicted on the members of both teams for unnecessary roughness and tripping tactics. Last night's victory marked the second for the St. Nicks over the New Mooners, as they had beaten them earlier in the year by a score of 2 to 1. Midway during the first half a spectator was hit by the flying puck and temporarily knocked out, having been struck just above the eye.

The winning seven showed the better team play, whereas that of the losers was ragged in the extreme, the passing being poor, apparently too much individual effort being employed. For the winners, Morgan played in stellar fashion, while Reinmund was in the limelight for the Crescents. The cage work of both Carhart and Washbourne was above criticism most of the time, that of the latter being particularly good.

Crescent got hold of the puck at the opening drop-in, but immediately lost it to Peabody, who brought it back to Crescent ice and enabled Chew, the former Princetonian, to make a shot. The latter soon afterward broke his skate and was compelled to withdraw, the Crescents taking Kennedy put to make the teams equal in numbers.

With the scrimmaging about the St. Nick goal Peabody of the latter team lost the rubber, and this enabled Reinmund to pick it out and cage the first score. In a great battle for a score in the face of the St. Nick cage the Crescents rushed the disc in such forceful manner as to upset Washbourne and almost put him through the back of the cage. From a shot out in front of the Crescent goal Morgan accounted for the first St. Nick score.

There was some excellent hockey during the next half dozen minutes, in which many tries were made by each, with splendid keep-outs resulting. Half-way through the period Stanley, on a pass from Morgan, put the disc through. Morgan tallied the third goal for St. Nick on a shot half the length of the rink, which met with little opposition. Dufresne duplicated this effort soon afterward, and made a beautiful lift from mid-rink for Crescent's second count.

Shirreff made the tally three-all just before the bell announcing half time on an individual run, in which he showed some clever stick work and hurdling ability. The game waxed a bit rough early in the second period, when Scarborough suffered a penalty for tripping. Crescent repeatedly tried for goals, shooting at any and every opportunity, but all to no purpose, as Washbourne was keenly alert in his duties at goal, and kept out many hard slams.

It was during this period that the better team work of the St. Nick's became in evidence. After Morgan had sent what proved to be the last count of the game through the Crescent cage, the St. Nick's played a saving game and managed for the greater part of the time to keep the disc in Crescent ice. Reinmund made a fine rink run and a capital try just before the bell, which Washbourne kept out cleverly. The summary:

Crescent A. C.	Position.	St. Nicholas S. C.
Carhart	Goal	Washbourne
Brown	Point	Richards
Dufresne	Cover point	Loutrel
Shirreff	Rover	Morgan
Reinmund	Centre	Chew
Scarborough	Left wing	Peabody
Kennedy	Right wing	Stanley

First period—Goals by Reinmund, Crescent, 3:12; Morgan, St. Nicholas, 3:37; Stanley, St. Nicholas, 10:30; Morgan, St. Nicholas, 12:36; Dufresne, Crescent, 13:05; Shirreff, Crescent, 18:10. Second period—Morgan, St. Nicholas, 13:20.

Penalties—Scarborough, 2 minutes for tripping; Scarborough, 2 minutes for tripping; Peabody, 2 minutes for tripping; Dufresne, 2 minutes for checking; Richards, 2 minutes for tripping.

Referee—William Russell, Hockey Club. Assistant referee—H. Fredericks, Hockey Club. Timer—George F. Stebbins, Crescent A. C. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

HARVARD'S TEAM BEST.

Dartmouth Rather Easily Vanquished in Hockey Match.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 5.—Harvard's hockey team had little trouble to beat Dartmouth, 3 to 1, at the Arena to-night, overtaking the Hanover seven's one point lead within two minutes and later scoring two more goals in the first period. There was no scoring in the last twenty minutes of the match, which was "harum scarum" sort of hockey, with neither team showing any degree of team play.

The crowd that attended the match game prepared to see the Hanover team rough things up a bit because Harvard recently had cut off its annual game with Dartmouth; but the match, although it was hard played, showed no ill-feeling on the part of either team.

Wanamaker of Dartmouth got the first goal within a minute and a quarter, scoring nicely on a long lift from the side boards. Hopkins then combined with Phillips for Harvard's first goal, the shot being a short stab in front of the net. Almost at the end of the half Harvard scored twice, Sortwell making a fifteen-yard shot after a face-off, and one which passed four Dartmouth men. Phillips made the last goal, after taking the puck from Sortwell, but the playing was off-side, which, however, went unseen by the officials.

In the last half neither team was well together, the Harvard men, however, having many more chances to score than the Dartmouth players had. The summary:

Harvard.	Positions.	Dartmouth.
Claflin	Right wing	Frost
Phillips	Centre	Mason
Sortwell	Rover	Wanamaker
Hopkins	Left wing	Tuck
Goodale	Cover point	Johnson
Willetts	Point	Dellinger
Gardner	Goal	Donohue

Goals—Sortwell, 1; Phillips, 2; Wanamaker, 1. Substitutes—Morgan for Claflin, Smart for Morgan. Referee—Mr. Tingley. Assistant Referee—Mr. Norfolk. Goal Umpires—Mr. Hicks and Mr. Carlton. Time—Two twenty-minute periods.

Tigers Beat St. Paul's at Hockey.

CONCORD, N. H., Feb. 5.—The Princeton hockey team defeated St. Paul's School here to-day, 4 to 3.

Dinner for Trainer Hjertberg.

The United Swedish Societies of New York gave a reception and dinner last night at Teutonia Hall, Sixteenth Street and Third Avenue, to Ernest Hjertberg, trainer of the Swedish team in the last Olympic games in Stockholm, and former trainer for the Irish-American Olympic team that competed in the games held four years ago in London. He is at present engaged as trainer for the Swedish team to enter the next Olympic games four years hence.

At the dinner Hjertberg was presented with a bronze miniature of the entrance to the Stadium in Stockholm surrounded by a frame of figures in the attitudes of Olympic runners. Charles K. Johansen, editor of the Swedish North Star, a New York newspaper, made the presentation address. Having Jonathan was toastmaster of the dinner.

Thirty singers from the Lyran Swedish Society contributed an appreciated by a frame of gramme. There were 200 diners present. Hjertberg is in America on a visit, and said last night that he would return to his home in Sweden within the next week or two.

Fordham Prep Victorious.

Fordham Prep's fast basket ball team evened up its early season's defeat at the hands of Eastern District High School by a clever victory over the Brooklyn lads yesterday afternoon on the home court, by the score of 24 to 18.

SWIMMING.
Dalton's Swimming School and Gymnasium
Private Instruction, Reducing Developing, Swimming. 2 Heated Pools. 18 W. 44th St. Open Evenings.

NEW YORKERS ALL LOSE.

No Metropolitan Golfer Survived First Division at Pinehurst.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Feb. 5.—To-day's first rounds of match play in the ninth annual St. Valentine's golf tournament eliminated metropolitan players from the first division, but they made a game fight, and heading the bracket was J. W. Escher of Englewood, who lost to E. A. Johnston of Baltimore on the nineteenth green. The pair was all square at the turn, and Escher gained the lead with a two on the short seventeenth green, only to lose the eighteenth and the nineteenth holes. In the bracket below, G. H. Williams of Hackensack lost to B. W. Corkran of Baltimore by 8 and 7. Henry C. Fownes of Oakmont defeated E. A. Randall of Portland by 2 up, and he to-morrow will play W. A. Smith, Jr., of Kent, who defeated C. J. Spencer of Baltusrol by 2 and 1.

George H. Crocker of Brookline won a 2 and 1 match from Robert Hunter of Weeburn. C. L. Becker of Woodland defeated H. C. Bridgers of Tarboro by 5 and 4.

In the second division the metropolitan district went forward without much difficulty, A. J. Sherman of New York defeated C. Z. Eddy of Wannamoisett by 5 and 4; Paul Starrett of Baltusrol advanced on the default of C. B. Hudson of North Fork, and he will play Grantland Rice of Englewood to-morrow, who won by 8 and 6 from S. O. Miller, his clubmate. W. E. Wilson of Atlantic City advances to play C. B. Grier of Montreal, who defeated C. H. Eddy of Englewood by 4 and 3. P. S. MacLaughlin of Scarsdale won, and he will play G. F. Brown of Huntingdon, who defeated H. G. vStreat of Wykagyl on the nineteenth green.

In the third division, J. D. Foot of Apawamis won a nineteen-hole match from H. W. Wood of Old York Road, and he plays J. W. Moulding of Edgewater, who found H. D. Cashman of Forest Hill a sticker, who lasted an extra hole. Other survivors in this division include A. S. Westfall of Salisbury, R. C. Shannon, 2d, of Oak Hill; G. T. Dunlap of Forest Hill, J. D. C. Rumsey of Brooklyn, and S. A. Hennessee of Cooperstown, lost.

In the fourth division G. M. Stoddard of Wykagyl lost on the extra hole to M. B. Johnson of Cleveland. C. M. Cohen of Inwood survives to play J. O. Von Schmid of Baltusrol, to whom W. B. Eager of Montclair defaulted.

In the fifth division, C. F. Greeley of Saratoga won a nineteen-hole match from C. T. Bloomer of Geneva.

In the sixth, R. C. Blancke of Montclair, R. R. Bamber of Canoe Brook, T. J. Check of New York, J. N. Huyck of Albany, and T. L. Redfield of Greenwich remain.

CHANGES IN GOLF RULES.

St. Andrews Approves New Definitions Announced by U. S. G. A.

Several important changes in the rules of golf were announced yesterday by the United States Golf Association. It was said at the recent annual meeting of the association that changes were being considered, as approved by the Royal and Ancient Golf Club of St. Andrews last September.

Under the new rules Definition 6 provides for a local ruling on as "ditch" as a hazard. The new rule provides for a local exception.

An entirely new definition is 22, in which it is provided that "an umpire decides questions of fact; a referee decides questions of golfing law." Under "General and Through the Green" Paragraph 1 of Rule 2 provides that a ball played from outside the limits of the teeing ground may be at once recalled by the opposing side, and may be reteed without penalty. In the same rule it is provided that if a ball is knocked off a tee by the player when addressing it it may be reteed without penalty.

It is now provided that if a player in a threesome or foursome plays when his partner should have played his side shall lose the hole. Practically a new paragraph is inserted under the caption "Information as to strokes played," as follows: "A player is entitled at any time during the play of a hole to ascertain from his opponent the number of strokes the latter has played; if the opponent gives wrong information as to the number of strokes he has played he shall lose the hole unless he corrects his mistake before the player has played another stroke."

Rule 18 provides that if a player's ball, when in motion, be interfered with in any way by an opponent, or his caddie, or his clubs, the opponent's side shall lose the hole. The subject of claims and how to make them is gone into quite deeply, as shown by the following:

If a dispute arise on any point a claim must be made before the players strike off from the next teeing ground, or, in case of the last hole of the round, before they leave the putting green. If an umpire or referee has been appointed the players have the right to determine to whom the point shall be referred, but should they not agree either side may have it referred through the Secretary of the club to the Executive Committee of the United States Golf Association, whose decision shall be final. If the point in dispute be not covered by the Rules of Golf the arbiters shall decide it by equity. If the players have agreed to an umpire or a referee they must abide by his decision.

Dealing with "Match Play Competitions," Rule 2 provides that a competitor shall not waive any penalty incurred by his opponent under penalty of the loss of the hole, instead of disqualification. In events of this kind it is provided that the decision of the committee in charge, in case of a dispute, shall be final unless an appeal, under certain provisions, is made to the Executive Committee.

New rules have been made for the conduct of stroke competitions, while in many instances the changing of words either restricts a rule or makes it more comprehensive. One important change is that in Rule 2, Paragraph 1, which now reads as follows:

If a player lift a ball in accordance with this rule he shall tee and play a ball behind the place from which the ball was lifted; if this be impossible, he shall tee and play a ball as near as possible to the place from which the ball was lifted, but not nearer to the hole.

Travis an Easy Winner.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 5.—The contest for chief honors in the Lake Worth golf tournament narrowed down in the second round of match play to-day to Walter Travis, Garden City; Walter Fairbanks, Denver; H. P. Scott, Jr., Wilmington, and R. H. McElwee, Chicago. Fairbanks disposed of J. H. Stack, Chicago, handily, and Travis had a walkaway with R. W. Henderson, Washington. Results in first division:

Walter J. Travis, Garden City, defeated R. W. Henderson, Washington, 8—7; Walter Fairbanks, Denver, defeated J. L. Stack, Chicago, 5—4; R. H. McElwee, Chicago, defeated G. C. Vandusen, Minneapolis, 3—2; H. P. Scott, Jr., Wilmington, defeated Volter Longley, Providence, 2—1.

Victors in Bellair Golf.

Special to The New York Times.

BELLAIR, Fla., Feb. 5.—In the semi-finals of the annual St. Valentine's golf tournament to-day Dr. Gardner, Rhode Island champion, beat Ernest Martin, Chattanooga, 5 and 3, while R. A. Holden, Cincinnati, lost to W. B. Topping, Greenwich Country Club, by 5 and 3 in the second eight. J. G. Deerich, Apawamis, beat E. V. Pechin, Philadelphia, 2 and 1, and G. R. Balch, Cincinnati, beat Thomas Morrison, Pittsburgh, 2 and 1. T. F. Cole, New York, beat D. G. Porter, Dayton, 2 up, in the third eight, and in the seventh eight W. J. Faith, Wykagyl, won by 5 and 3.

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AMERICAN CHESS TITLE FOR CUBAN

Capablanca Draws with Marshall in Concluding Match for Championship.

After a most eventful finish, which was not without its surprises, José R. Capablanca of Havana, chess champion of Cuba and the winner of the first international masters' tournament at San Sebastian, was retrned the winner of the American National tournament concluded at the Café Boulevard last evening. The Cuban's final score was 11 points won and 2 lost, comprising ten wins, two drawn games, and one defeat, the loss having been to Charles Jaffe.

The victories credited to Capablanca were obtained in the first ten rounds. In the last three he added only one more point, though his margin of advantage after ten rounds did not require him to extend himself. In this way was reversed the result of the first National tournament, held two years ago, when Frank J. Marshall, who finished second yesterday with a score of 10½ to 2½, was placed at the head of the list. These two masters were paired in the final round yesterday and drew their game, which proved to be anything but edifying to those who came looking for scintilating chess, after a perfunctory session lasting eighteen moves. Capablanca needed no more than the half point, and Marshall did not care to take any risk against so powerful an opponent and thereby jeopardize his chance for second prize. One feat, however, stands to the credit of the United States champion—that of playing throughout the entire tournament without being defeated once. This record he also achieved in 1911, as well as in the international tournament at Cambridge Springs in 1904. Marshall won eight games and drew the remaining five.

The most disappointed player yesterday was Charles Jaffe of this city, who, after defeating such men as Capablanca, Janowski, Chajes, Stapfer, and Whitaker, lost his last game to L. B. Zapoleon of Washington, who up to then had not been able to win outright a single game. The Washington player, however, fully earned his success by superior play. By losing this game Jaffe also lost his chance of tieing Marshall for second prize. Instead, he was placed third. The summary of yesterday's play:

	WHITE.		BLACK.	
Boards.				
1—Tenenwurzel	0	Janowski	1	
2—Rubinstein	1	Whitaker	0	
3—Capablanca	..... ½	Marshall	..... ½	
4—Kupchik	..... ½	Chajes	..... ½	
5—Zapoleon	1	Jaffe	0	
6—Liebenstein	0	Stapfer	1	
7—Morrison	..... ½	Kline	..... ½	

The openings: 1, Queen's pawn; 2, Petroff; 3, French defense; 4, double Ruy Lopez; 5, three knights; 6, french defense; 7, Queen's pawn.

The final scores of the contestants follow:

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Capablanca	11	2	Tenenwurzel	5½	7½
Marshall	10½	2½	Whitaker	5½	7½
Jaffe	9½	3½	Rubinstein	4½	8½
Janowski	9	4	Kline	4½	8½
Chajes	8	5	Morrison	4	9
Stapfer	8	5	Liebenstein	2½	10½
Kupchik	6½	6½	Zapoleon	2	11

NATIONAL SQUASH TITLE.

G. Whitney and Dr. Stillman to Play for the Championship.

The National squash championship will go to a Harvard player. In the semi-final round yesterday at the Princeton Club, George Whitney and Dr. Alfred Stillman, 2d, survived the semi-final round and will play on Saturday afternoon for the title. Whitney was coupled with J. S. Winston, also of the Harvard Club, and scored an easy victory by the score of 15—3, 15—9, while Dr. Stillman was bracketed with L. Du Pont Irving, another Crimson representative, and succeeded in capturing two hard-earned straight sets by the totals of 15—12, 15—12.

The second match of the semi-final round was productive of some of the best playing witnessed during the tournament. While the games did not reach deuce, they closely approached it in both instances, and the fact that the match was ended in straight sets was due to the brilliant playing of Dr. Stillman. There was a good gallery, and the telling strokes were applauded by those who watched the contest. Spectacular rallies and accurate driving marked the work of both contestants.

Passaic Wins from Englewood.

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, N. J., Feb. 5.—In one of the roughest and most exciting games in the local high school gymnasium this season, Passaic High School's basket ball team defeated the Englewood High School quintet, by the score of 18 to 14, in a Northern New Jersey Interscholastic League contest this afternoon.

New York A. C. Hand Tennis.

Unusual activity manifested itself yesterday in the gymnasium of the New York Athletic Club, the special occasion being the doubles handicap hand-tennis tournament, which progressed so far as to see all but one match of the second round completed with the third round commenced. Sixteen teams began the series, a subscription affair, with the various pairs placed on marks from scratch to 10 points allowance with Hines and Gillett the post-of-honor team. The summary:

First Round.—Mahoney and Ruppert defeated O'Donnell and Forbes, 25—22, 25—17; McCredy and Burrows defeated Conner and Storey, 23—25, 25—21, 25—13; West and Lund defeated Harned and Ehrich, 25—22, 22—25, 25—18; Shaw and Radbourne defeated Ranney and Thomas 25—19, 25—8; McHose and Allen defeated Davis and Barrett, 21—25, 25—7, 25—21; White and Stow defeated Olsen and Elebast, 25—17, 25—2; Fielding and Taylor defeated Kelly and Jansen, 25—16, 25—8; Stein and Smyth defeated Hines and Gillett, 25—16, 7—25, 25—16.

Second Round.—McCredy and Burrows defeated Mahoney and Ruppert, 25—18, 25—8; Shaw and Radbourne defeated West and Lund, 25—18, 14—25, 25—12; White and Stow defeated McHose and Allen, 25—17, 25—12.

Third Round.—McCredy and Burrows defeat Shaw and Radbourne, 22—20, 25—21.

The third round will be completed this afternoon, with the final to be played Saturday afternoon. An entry of forty has been received for a doubles tournament, to be contested next week for players who have never taken part in a tournament, the teams to be chosen by E. J. Giannini, the athletic director and inventor of the game.

Cornell to Train at 'The Oaks' Again.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Feb. 5.—It was announced to-day that the Cornell crews will again occupy their historic training quarters, "The Oaks," when they go to Poughkeepsie next June for the annual regatta on the Hudson River. For several years the Cornell crews have been quartered there, but last year, owing to litigation over the property, they could make no satisfactory arrangement, so they were forced to engage other quarters at considerable distance from the finish line. "The Oaks" has been leased for a period of several years.

MIDWINTER SALE CLOSES.

Nearly 400 Horses Sold at the Garden for $150,000.

The high-water mark set on Tuesday for the midwinter sale was fully maintained yesterday at Madison Square Garden, and the close of the sale proved very gratifying to the followers of the light-harness horse, as the prices realized during the three days' auction sale were taken as an evidence of the continued popularity of the sport. Although there were no champions of the calibre of Baldy McGregor offered, there was no lack of high-quality stock. During the final session more than a dozen trotters and pacers were sold for over $1,000 each, with Adios Dillon, 2:24¼, a nine-year-old daughter of Sidney Dillon—Adios, leading with $4,500, at which figure she was knocked down to Dr. Charles A. Tanner of Cleveland, representing C. K. G. Billings.

New York road drivers were again in evidence, and several fast performers will be seen in competition on the Harlem Speedway. I. V. Hunt bought the Grand Circuit trotter Fair Maiden, 2:07, for $1,000, while Ben Cohen obtained Thomas Hood, 2:21½, for $500. V. Riley, another local road driver, added Bronson, another Grand Circuit horse, to his stable for $710. In each instance the bidders were members of the Boston Road Drivers' Association.

For the second time the United States Government figured among the purchasers, and the Department of Agriculture paid $850 for the trotting stallion Richford Jay, 2:13¼, by Jay McGregor—Ecka. The stallion will be used for breeding purposes in order to add to the remount service.

The Minnesota Improvement Company sold twenty-six head for an aggregate of $19,235, or an average of $744. One of the bargains of the consignment was Brita Worthy, a two-year-old fil

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, FEB. 6, 1913.

MR. CHOATE ON THE PANAMA BILL.

Mr. CHOATE made a brief, vigorous, impassioned speech on Tuesday evening before the Pilgrims on the situation created by the Panama Toll act. He ridiculed the notion that there is or can be any sincere and substantial difference of opinion as to the meaning of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty.

If ever two men deserved the gratitude of their respective nations, and each of the other's nation, those men were JOHN HAY and Lord PAUNCEFOTE, perfectly plain, straightforward men who believed that it was their part to say what they meant and to mean what they said, and to express in perfectly clear English what was in their own minds. And, gentlemen, when they said that the ships of all nations should have free and equal passage through the canal without any discrimination whatsoever, they meant just that. They lived and died without ever once suspecting that their words were capable of any other meaning than was borne on the face of them.

That is the plain, common-sense view, as it is also the view of the most competent and best-informed statesmen. Mr. CHOATE was well within bounds when he declared that the people of the United States would allow "no Government, no President to break the good "faith pledged" in this clear and unmistakable manner. Those now in power are beginning to realize this fact and are looking about for practicable methods of escape from the wretched situation in which they have been placed by the hasty and foolish action of the last session.

The simplest and most direct method, the one that would most thoroughly remove the obloquy that has been cast on the Nation, would be the prompt repeal of the act. That would be an action of our own, dictated purely by the National conscience—"a domestic matter," as the phrase is. It should also be the easiest thing for the Congress to do, especially for the Democrats. Never were a party's representatives more ludicrously misled or more pitifully betrayed than the Democrats who voted for this wretched measure. It was absolutely opposed in every way to their ancient faith and their most consistent policy. It has been gall and wormwood to some Democrats who were thus deceived to have the thing they supported declared by Secretary KNOX to be in effect and in intention a "subsidy." And it is all the more bitter because the subsidy was offered to a conspicuous and not too scrupulous monopoly. Mr. KNOX's plea was sure to be so offensive to all self-respecting Democrats that he might almost be suspected of making it in order to promote the repeal of the act and thus relieve his superior, the President, of the embarrassment in which that gentleman is plunged.

If, however, this means of escape from the situation cannot be employed in the few weeks that remain of the session, another means—and an excellent one—will be open to Mr. WILSON'S Administration. The offer of the present Administration to ratify the arbitration treaty of 1911 with Great Britain is a continuous one and can with propriety and entire consistency be pressed after March 4. We have pointed out that this treaty, in the form given to it by the Senate, is still of very great value. Its application to the present case shows that. If the treaty were ratified, the whole Panama matter would be referred to an impartial Joint High Commission of six members, three named by each Government. It would be the duty of these Commissioners to inquire candidly and thoroughly into all the facts, and to make such recommendations as they should agree upon. At least a year would be given, if needed, for this task. It is simply unthinkable that in this way a sound and peaceful adjustment would not be reached. The advantage of ratification would be that we should have a permanent mode of reaching a like adjustment in all cases that might arise between the two nations.

"POWER CENTRES."

It is a very attractive plan for the establishment of power centres in every populous district of New York State which Senator MURTAUGH has introduced at the instance of the Conservation Commission. Electric current at cost to municipalities, and to private enterprises and individuals electricity for lighting and power at half the present prices is the estimate of the State's experts for the scheme that, if the bill passes, will be first applied in the "capital district," which includes Albany. Of 400,000 horse power which the State owns outright, 100,000 may be taken for this district from the surplus waters of the Barge Canal. For its administration a Division of Hydro-electric Power is created in the Conservation Commission, which may condemn property and construct transmission lines and works, and prepare estimates for its undertakings.

The water powers of the State used to be given away. Probably it will be found that most of the sites of immediate value outside the State forest "blue line" and the improved Barge Canal have been acquired by private companies. State ownership of the valuable sites remaining, with leases at a good bargain for private operation, would afford better returns than State operation of power plants at prices approximating cost. The reason for this statement is that private companies would never establish plants at points that would not prove profitable, while the Commonwealth might easily be influenced to enter into hazardous undertakings where the water power or the demand for it was insufficient, trusting to taxation to make up any deficit. This feature of the Conservation Commission's bill should be scrutinized.

THE POST OFFICE SURPLUS.

The Postmaster General, who is entitled to thanks for his energy in connection with the postal savings bank and the Postal Parcel Service, renews his assertion that his administration has produced a surplus. It is a pleasure to agree that his administration compares favorably with its predecessors, but it cannot be admitted that the surplus which he claims is what would be considered such in any but Government finance. The Post Office bookkeeping takes no account of capital charges, and makes only derisory allowances for depreciation. The Post Office accounts do not include even all operating expenses, since many of the Post Office costs are defrayed by another department, or perhaps more than one department. Particularly is this true of two of the most popular Post Office services.

Even the Post Office itself reports a deficit for the postal savings bank administration. A profit for the parcel post can be shown only by underpayment of the railways, and by shifting some of the cost of delivery to Canada. Both the railways and Canada are resenting and resisting this requisition for service without payment. If the railways should succeed in getting a revision of their pay by a bargain fairly made, instead of one forced by law, and under conditions not contemplated by law, the Post Office surplus will not be mentioned by the successors of the present excellent Postmaster General for many a day. The point is not raised in any criticism of him personally, but because it is important in these days when Government operation is urged.

LICENSE THE OWNERS.

Why should automobile clubs or owners oppose at Albany the bills requiring that every driver of a motor car be licensed? Is it for fear they could not pass a proper test? Or is it because they would avoid performance of a duty which is as much in their interest as in that of the public?

In none of the chief European countries is any person, no matter what his station, permitted to drive a car without submitting to a test and receiving a license. Mr. FREDERIC R. COUDERT, President of the National Highways Protective Society, cites the experience of Connecticut, where everybody must be licensed and where out of eighty-four recent revocations thirty-six were of the licenses of owners. Secretary CORNELL of this society has compiled statistics showing a large percentage of accidents, many of them grossly culpable, committed by reckless or inexperienced owners. These persons are as likely to smash into the automobiles of other owners as to run down foot passengers. We trust they are the only opponents of the licensing measures.

"REPRESENTING THE PEOPLE."

Lawyers "representing the people" are accelerating rapid transit by securing injunctions against making contracts for construction. There can be no sort of doubt who the people are who have sought in this manner to impede the law by process of law. They are the people to whom the lawyers look for their fees. Neither can there be any sort of doubt who are the people whom the learned counsel do not represent. They are the people who are wearily waiting for increased subway accommodations. They are the people who are already paying taxes upon a billion of dollars in consideration of the subways to be constructed by the contract whose execution is delayed. Eight hundred of millions of these tax values were created by edict with reference to this specific contract.

If the injunction should result in the defeat of the contract at which it is aimed it would not bring to life the triborough route. The utmost it could accomplish would be to breathe new life into the campaign for municipal ownership and operation at some unknown future time, and in some unknown manner. That would be a pretty substitute for the contracts under which work would be begun at once, and which are prevented from being executed only by the opposition of the lawyers "representing the people."

They are the same lawyers and candidates for office on a platform of municipal ownership to whom the people, who are paying taxes for the subways they are not getting, are indebted for the obstruction of the past decade. Each step in this obstruction has been claimed as a triumph for the people, and has been accompanied by fresh promises of benefits to come. To-day the benefits accomplished by others over this obstruction are on the verge of accomplishment, and the obstructors are now proposing reversion to the beginning of the painful path, and painting rainbows about municipal ownership. The people not represented by the injunction lawyers are thinking of subways, not of municipal ownership. They are sick of the lawyers and the promisers, and they can do nothing to bring subways nearer half so effective as by making their indignation plain beyond dispute.

AS TO THE HOUNDS.

Several days ago "E. LESTER JONES, Chairman Inaugural Committee," as he signed himself in a letter of protest to THE TIMES, denied that it was ever contemplated to have a pack of hounds appear in the inaugural procession. It appears that E. LESTER JONES is not Chairman of the Inaugural Committee, but that this office is held by WILLIAM CORCORAN EUSTIS. It appears, further, that the "Wilson Inaugural Publicity Bureau" sent to newspapers and newspaper correspondents under date of Jan. 29, 1913, "for immediate use," a typewritten sheet containing, among other interesting notes of the arrangements being made by the Inaugural Committee, the following:

Finely bred, splendidly trained, and keen-nosed fox hounds are going to have a section all their own in the Wilson inaugural parade. Dr. LESTER JONES of Culpeper, Va., is gathering together the finest pack of fox hounds in the world, and will place them ahead of the mounted band which will escort the hunt club riders in the civic section of the parade. This unique feature of an inaugural parade is receiving no end of attention in the State of Virginia. Dr. JONES has informed the Inaugural Committee that the fox hounds he will select will be of such fine training that they will "stay put" and will not "break" and scatter all over the line of march. A competent master of hounds will be the Grand Marshal of the canine army.

Dr. JONES has denied that it has been any part of his intention to have the hounds in the parade, and agrees with THE TIMES that such a display would be rather infra dig.; but his complaint must lie against the "Wilson Inaugural Publicity Bureau." Its offices are in the Woodward Building, Washington, where he can doubtless find a satisfactory explanation. As we have said, Mr. WILSON was not the houn' dawg candidate for President.

THE AMERICAN CAN INCIDENT.

The Governor laid the scandal of the manipulation of the Can stocks on the doorstep of the Stock Exchange, and so much of it as belongs there may be left there. To our thinking the scandal of that incident does not lie in the dealings of the day selected by the Governor, nor is the larger part of the blame imputable to the Exchange. The scandal's foundation is the private use of official information. The apparent basis for the sudden and extravagant rise, and the manipulation which some thought they detected, was the fact that somebody had advance information of facts in the company's finances which ought to have come to general knowledge otherwise than by a rise in the stock of scandalous proportions. When the good news was generally available the price ceased to rise. It is no fault of the Stock Exchange if corporation officials feel free to operate in the market. The Exchange might well discipline any one violating market ethics, but there would remain something for every one in the Wall Street district to do.

The general tone is low when such things can happen without a penalty worse than money loss. Individuals even suspected of such conduct could be disciplined by compulsion to consort with their kind, through a preference of another sort to deal with those more to their liking. This is so elsewhere. In a recent speech in Montreal Sir THOMAS SHAUGHNESSY, President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, proudly said:

Not one single man connected with the company has made what might be considered even a reasonable amount of money from his financial connection with the company. It has been an understood thing from the beginning that no Director either should speculate in the stock or should take advantage of any information secured by reason of his membership in the board, and in all my experience there has never been any occasion to find fault with any member of the board for speculating in the stock or for utilizing to his own advantage inside information that he possessed. And I have never found it necessary to ask any officer of the company to tender his resignation because he was engaged in affairs that were not consistent with his duty to the company.

That is the correct standard, and it is to be remarked that it is administered by the company itself. There can be no reason why it should not also be administered by any Exchange in cases where the conduct was amenable to discipline of the Exchange. Furthermore, every man can help by applying the discipline to himself and by assisting to form standards to which must conform all desiring respectable associates.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Neglected a Base Opportunity.

There is some danger, of course, in believing any uncorroborated statement made by EUGENE FOX, the policeman who has confessed to acting as a "collector" for his superiors in and out of the department. This danger is small, however, when he says something the moral significance of which is beyond his own dull apprehension, and probably he told the truth when he boasted that he alone out of a platoon in his station offered his services in reply to a request for volunteers to do the sort of work in which he afterward engaged.

Of course the demand was not openly for a man to collect payment for police protection from lawbreakers, but it was explicitly for somebody to go around in "plain clothes" on special duty of hateful sort, and the safe assumption is that the other policemen to whom the task was offered knew as well as Fox did what it meant. All of them except himself, he said, stood stiff and silent, and so missed an opportunity to share in the corruption fund which he utilized.

This episode, accepting its description as true, justifies the assertion, so often made, that a large majority of the men in the police force are honest and well-intentioned. If that were not so Fox would have had dager rivals for the privileges and profits of the proposed detail, for there is no probability that the policemen in this particular detail were not representative of the force as a whole.

Perhaps the only general and inclusive charge that can fairly be brought against the policemen as a class is that they do not realize that their loyalty to the force, while commendable, should be subordinate to their loyalty to the public. The expulsion of black sheep from the department would be vastly facilitated if the decent men in it did not think it their first duty to save those black sheep from deserved punishment whenever possible. They make the common error of being more jealous of the reputation than of the character of the force, and the familiar result is that its reputation suffers far more than would be the case if a contrary policy were followed.

Tale-bearing and spying among comrades are, of course, detestable, but it is one thing to stand by a friend in trouble and quite another to conceal an associate's crimes, no matter how black.

A Sinner Easily Pardoned.

Gov. and President-elect WILSON is unnecessarily disturbed by the publicity given this week to the fact that in a moment of irritation he used a "naughty word" in emphasizing his determination to announce his own Cabinet in his own way and in his own time. Perhaps it would have been better had he demonstrated then, as always, the capacity to preserve serenity of temper and speech under long-continued trial of his patience. One must say so, at any rate, just to keep one's record clear, but devoted indeed must be the worshipper of the verbal proprieties who deep down in his heart does not feel an impulse to whisper to somebody who will never, never tell that the man who won't "blow up," as the Governor put it, on any provocation whatever is obnoxiously perfect and too far removed from common humanity.

Myth-building historians have done their best to make us believe WASHINGTON was always sculpturesquely cold and calm, but his countrymen have clung obstinately to the legend that on more than one occasion he, too, used the "naughty words" which our decidedly human colonials so often gave him excuse for uttering. They want to believe that he did, and so, as always, faith is easy.

And what Gov. WILSON said could hardly be called profanity or swearing. If a man really thinks he will be "damned" if he does something, it cannot be very sinful to say so, especially if he makes the statement in company not unfamiliar with the employment of a strenuous vocabulary and therefore better prepared than some for verbal shocks. It was to a group of political reporters, or reporters of politics, to be exact, that the Governor addressed his darksome prophecy, and there is not even a rumor that any of them fainted. Those to whom they are near and dear are not worrying as to the consequences—not to any great extent, that is, for in the bright lexicon of politics there are several such words as "damn."

Gov. WILSON, one rejoices to note, does not make an anticipatory resort to the Presidential privilege of declaring unsaid anything not said for publication. He contents himself with declaring that we all know his language to be by habit seemly. We do, we do! Nobody suspects him of harboring any ambition to compete with the army in Flanders, or even with the volunteer troops on San Juan Hill. He will easily live down his little slip, and if, in the next four—or six—years he commits no graver fault than that, how magnificent will be his record!

Queer, but Far From Inefficient.

In quite as complete contrast with all our notions of how a criminal trial should be conducted as was the trial of the Camorrists at Viterbo, will be, evidently, that of the "tragic band" in Paris. For one thing, there is much difficulty in seeing why this band is tragic.

They are men who hold or profess certain mad beliefs as to Government and property, but there is little or nothing to indicate that their anarchism was anything except an excuse to live without work, and their chief difference from ordinary thieves lies in a rather unusual bloodthirstiness. Of courage their crimes show none except that displayed by trapped rats and other vermin, for surely they did not prove bravery when they took by surprise and shot down unarmed chauffeurs, bank messengers, and old women in lonely country houses.

These are the men whom French procedure allows to hold "heated" discussions with the presiding Judge before whom they have been arraigned, and to deliver long and impassioned orations that are in reality pleas for mercy from the law they affect to scorn.

But it is all right. Ways are not necessarily wrong ways because they are not our ways, and the so-called Latin countries are quite as well able as ourselves to get at the facts in a criminal case and to administer justice. If they incline to treat the accused man as guilty until he proves his innocence, that is only what we do everywhere except in the courts, and therefore the method cannot be without explanation and excuse.

Our own criminal procedure is so full of anachronisms and absurdities that it would ill become us to criticise other people for holding trials in another fashion.

The Times's Moving.

From The Utica Observer.

The operating and editorial offices of THE NEW YORK TIMES have been installed in a new building in Forty-third Street, but a short distance from The Times Building, one of the landmarks of New York. Three times within the past few years THE TIMES has been compelled to move in order that it might secure larger quarters. This fact alone illustrates whether clean and progressive newspapers have a place in the public favor.

NIAGARA'S SCENERY.

Plan of "Cheap Electricity" Opposed by Women's Clubs.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

When the women's clubs met in convention in Albany recently the State Conservation Committee submitted its plans for "cheap electricity for all," requesting that the federation indorse the plans of the commission in regard to the conservation of water power. They distributed booklets among the members which explained in detail the plans in question:

Can more power be developed at Niagara Falls without impairing the scenic beauty of the Falls?

Yes; about 250,000 horse power can be further developed without injury to the beauty of the Falls, and later on a still greater amount can be derived by the use of more efficient machinery, and by regulating the flow of the river. * * *

Describe briefly the proposed State system.

A great trunk transmission line will be built along the right of way of the Barge Canal, extending from Niagara Falls to Albany; thence to New York. * * * The present undeveloped power of Niagara Falls will be put on this transmission line on the west, and the undeveloped power of the Long Sault Rapids will be brought down from the north * * * carrying to all the people at cost the "white coal" of the undeveloped water power of the State.

The resolution presented by the Conservation Commission was not adopted by the federation. The club women remembered their work in past years for the preservation of Niagara Falls, for the Palisades, for the great trees of California, and other places of scenic beauty.

Gov. Sulzer made a speech in Congress on April 11, 1906, on "Niagara Falls," as follows:

We must protect the thunderer of waters of the aborigines, the scenic land of all lovers of natural scenery, the Mecca toward which thousands of people travel each year from all parts of the world. The scenic beauty of the Falls must not be destroyed, but must be preserved by this generation for all the ages yet to come. * * * We are the trustees of the natural grandeur and scenic glory of our beautiful land, charged by the sacred rights of mankind to transmit them, unimpaired, to future generations. * * * If we fail to do this we will be false to our duty, recreant to the trust reposed in us, and justly censured by those who will follow us.

Too much power has been taken from Niagara already. Instead of legislating away more, let our conservation interests endeavor rather to revoke franchises already given.

ANNA MAXWELL JONES,
Chairman Art Committee, New York Federation of Women's Clubs.
New York, Feb. 5, 1913.

PAID WOMAN WORKERS.

Suffragists as Well as Some "Antis" Receive Salaries.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Some of the suffragists in Washington, infuriated at the strong arguments which Miss Minnie Bronson presented before the Congressional Committee last Friday evening, in opposing woman suffrage, are circulating reports that she is "in the pay of the liquor interests." I wish to deny emphatically that she is receiving or ever has received any pay from any of the brewer, liquor, or saloon interests in this country.

Until the Spring of 1911 Miss Bronson was either employed by the Department of Labor for special investigations in regard to child labor, or was engaged in special work in connection with expositions in this country and abroad. In 1911 she offered her services to us in our anti-suffrage work, and later was in my own personal employ when she took charge of the office of the Northern California Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage. When the National Association was formed, she then received a salaried position under that association and the Massachusetts Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage. During the past year, she spoke in several States, especially in Ohio during the last month before the constitutional amendment for Woman Suffrage was presented to the people. Since that time she has been General Secretary of the National Association.

Certainly, there is nothing to criticise in the fact that a self-supporting woman receives a salary for devoting herself to a work which requires her entire time, strength, and ability.

Suffragists seem to be afraid of her, but instead of attacking her in the open, possibly because of the large body of influential and prominent women who represent the National Association, they circulate rumors and insinuations as to her character, some of them of a most despicable kind; the favorite one seems to be similar to the accusation just made of her connection with the liquor interests.

Surely, the fact that self-supporting women who are working and speaking against suffrage receive compensation is not reprehensible. This reproach has been made against some of our speakers, but do the suffragists forget that many of their prominent leaders receive pay, including the Rev. Anna Shaw, Ida Husted Harper, and Beatrice Forbes-Robertson?

MRS. ARTHUR M. DODGE,
President of the National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage.
New York, Feb. 4, 1913.

Corporal Punishment Abused.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read with interest the articles appearing from time to time on the subject of restoring corporal punishment in the schools. I congratulate THE TIMES on its stand against it.

I was just beginning school when it was abolished, and I can assure you that my experience was not such as to inspire love for the system. In those days it did not matter to the teacher what weapon was used. I have seen a teacher use a "pointer" with which she was elucidating to tap a boy on the head and even prod him on the side of the head to compel attention, and I had the experience, four years after the system was abolished, of being "assisted" out of my seat, by a rough grip on my collar, and flung to the front of the room. The fact that I did not fetch up against the blackboard forcibly was due to my own sense of preservation, not to any feeling of delicacy on the part of that teacher.

JOHN X. HICKSON.
New York, Feb. 5, 1913.

The Best Newspaper.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a representative of the average reader of THE NEW YORK TIMES I take it upon myself to congratulate you on their behalf for your continuing prosperity and success, as mentioned in your editorial reference to your occupation of THE TIMES Annex.

We—your average readers—used to believe, and say to each other, that THE TIMES is one of the best newspapers published in the United States. Of late we have changed our opinions, in that respect, and we do not now hesitate to express the belief that it is no longer one of the best, but without question the best of all.

AVERAGE READER.
Washington, D. C., Feb. 3, 1913.

Opera Exits Blocked.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In view of the recent horror of the fire in an east side theatre, may I point out that while the regulations for safety in theatres were strictly enforced for a year after the Chicago fire they have gradually become lax? At a performance of "Tosca" at the Metropolitan Opera House this Winter the standees back of the rail on the ground floor were so crowded that owners of seats in the orchestra had to force their way through the crowd to get to them. The regulations are, one row of standees. In this instance they reached from the rail to the wall, and, had there been any accident, the exits were completely blocked.

AN OPERA SUBSCRIBER.
New York, Feb. 5, 1913.

REPLIES TO CANON CHASE.

Folks Insists His Opposition Held Back Moving-Picture Ordinance.

A statement made to the newspapers by Alderman Ralph Folks about the fire in the moving-picture theatre on Sunday night so greatly disturbed Canon Chase of Brooklyn that he wrote a letter to the Alderman, asking him if he had been correctly quoted and to correct the statement if he had not been. Canon Chase and Mr. Folks had previously disagreed as to the proper ordinance to be adopted for the regulation of moving-picture shows. In his reply to the Canon's letter of inquiry and protest Mr. Folks referred rather sharply to this difference of opinion. Canon Chase inquired:

Will you kindly inform me whether you have been correctly quoted in the inclosed clipping from THE NEW YORK TIMES of Feb. 4, which has also appeared in other papers, and in which you held me indirectly responsible for the loss of life at the Sunday night fire at a motion picture common show? If you have not been properly quoted, will you kindly correct it in the public press, for I consider that the statement, from whomever it came, has misrepresented and injured me?

Mr. Folks mailed a reply yesterday, in which he said:

You will remember at our first interview that I pointed out to you the danger of delay in passing the structural ordinance, and that a disaster similar to the Hippodrome disaster might happen at any time. I also warned you that the provision of censorship would jeopardize the ordinance in that it might be vetoed by the Mayor, or if approved that it might be held to be unconstitutional by the courts. I also requested you at that time to withdraw your opposition to the structural ordinance in order that it might be passed. Although this proposition would seem to be entirely reasonable, you took the uncompromising attitude of censorship or nothing regardless of the abatement of any dangerous conditions and provisions for the future.

The ordinance which I have introduced would have brought the Houston Street Hippodrome Theatre within its provisions, and they would have been compelled to comply with all of the provisions of Section 100 of the Building Code relative to theatres or discontinue their vaudeville programme and be licensed by the Commission of Licenses, the capacity not exceeding 300.

It is unfortunate that your opposition, in addition to that of Alderman White and some of the Tammany politicians, may have been sufficient to have defeated the structural ordinance. It must be apparent, however, that there is a possibility that the Houston Street Hippodrome disaster might have been avoided if the ordinance had been passed.

Mr. Folks says he does not charge the Rev. Mr. Chase with responsibility for the loss of life at the Houston Street Hippodrome, but he suggests that Canon Chase "must admit that there is a possibility that the place might not have been licensed if the ordinance had been passed, and your opposition has been material in blocking its passage for several months".

LOCKOUT IN SENATE FIGHT.

Tardy Legislators Barred for a Time from New Hampshire Balloting.

CONCORD, N. H., Feb. 5.—The monotony of the thus far indecisive balloting for United States Senator in the Legislature was relieved to-day when several representatives, whose train had been delayed, arrived at the Capitol after the voting had begun and found the doors of the Assembly Hall locked against them.

Realizing that there might be an election without their votes, they rushed to the public gallery and shouted down upon the Speaker their demands to be admitted to the floor and to be protected in their constitutional right to take part in the proceedings. A few of the more daring clambered down from the gallery to the floor.

After a debate it was decided to open the doors and admit the tardy ones. The ballot resulted in no choice. Henry F. Hollis, Democrat, gained two Democrats who voted for Clarence E. Carr yesterday, but lost one Republican from his previous total.

The vote was: Henry F. Hollis, Democrat, 205; Edward N. Pearson, Republican, 181; Robert P. Bass, Progressive, 21; scattering, 12; not voting, 8. Two hundred and ten votes were necessary to elect.

BOOKS AND SAFETY RAZORS.

What to Do with Them Is a Problem for This Age.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I do not believe that it can be successfully denied that books and safety razors are distinctive landmarks along the course of progress, yet listen: The other day I received a book which, while of no interest to me, was, I thought, of special interest to an acquaintance of mine, who, though a saloon keeper, is quite a worthy person. I therefore took the book to him and he took it from me as though it were a bomb, it being concealed in a wrapper. I explained why I was giving it to him, he, meanwhile, holding it gingerly in his hands and looking at me in a helpless, appealing sort of fashion. "But what am I to do with it?" he finally managed to inquire, and I was so disturbed by his manner that I said: "Oh, well, do as they usually do with books, I suppose," and walked out. Now what do you think of that?

And further, what do you think of this: The very next morning, in the lavatory of our lodgings, I saw a man shaving with an old-fashioned razor. I asked if he had ever tried a safety. He said he had not and I asked why. He did not know why, he said. I suggested that he try one. He argued awhile and mentioned cost. I told him the cost was less because he could sharpen a safety blade and add to its life very materially. He shook his head. I then said he could throw the blade away after one shaving and still the cost would be small. "Yes, I know," he said, in much the same tone of the man with the book, "but where could I throw the blades so they wouldn't cut anybody?"

Now with such book knowledge and such unexpected altruism what can we expect than that progress will halt along the way and the millennium still remain in the distant future?

W. J. L.
New York, Feb. 4, 1913.

Police Grant Moving Picture Licenses.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I notice in this morning's TIMES, in an article relating to the panic in the Houston Hippodrome, a statement by Coroner Feinberg, headed "Feinberg Blames License Bureau," in which Coroner Feinberg is quoted as saying:

I wish to ask the question of those in charge of the present License Bureau for Moving Pictures, even though the law legally may have been lived up to, if, morally, they feel they are doing the poor women and children justice by issuing licenses for moving-picture houses of this description.

This statement is not answered in your columns, and the inference is that the Houston Hippodrome was licensed by the Mayor's Bureau of Licenses, but was operated under a theatrical license issued by the Police Department. Therefore the Mayor's Bureau of Licenses is not in any way responsible for any conditions existing therein. I wish you would make this clear to your readers.

JAMES G. WALLACE, Jr.,
Chief of Bureau of Licenses.
City Hall, New York, Feb. 4, 1913.

Author of "The Rosary."

Office of the Chancellor,
University of Buffalo,
Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 3, 1913.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I note in your issue of Jan. 28 last a statement taken from The London Daily News to the effect that the poem called "The Rosary" was written by a Frederick G. Winter of Putney, England.

I desire to contradict this explicitly. The author of the poem was Robert Cameron Rogers of Buffalo, N. Y., my life-long friend. He and no one else wrote every word of it. My relations with him were those of the closest possible intimacy, and I saw the original manuscript of "The Rosary" and read it over with Mr. Rogers when it was written.

Mr. Rogers is dead. In justice to him I hope you will find a place for this letter in your columns.

CHARLES P. NORTON.

The New Subways.

From The New York Herald.

So complex is the situation that one cannot tell whether the comedy is "Much Ado About Nothing," "The Black Crook," or "The Forty Thieves."

BLAME FOR DEATHS.

Canon Chase Answers Motion Picture Fire Charges.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I cannot believe it possible that Ralph Folks, the Republican leader in the Board of Aldermen, is correctly quoted in the statement reported to have been given by him that "Canon Chase and such men were indirectly responsible for the loss of life Sunday night."

Mr. Folks knows that the Houston Street Hippodrome would not have been affected by his ordinance, because it was not operating under a motion picture or common show license, but under a theatre license, under the control not of the Bureau of Licenses but of the Police Department.

Mr. Folks knows that the Folks ordinance does not require any improvement against the danger of fire as to exits, courts, galleries, stairs and fire escapes in the existing motion picture shows. He knows that the Morrison ordinance, which he has opposed and I favored, required the existing shows after proper time to conform to the standards which the Folks ordinance required only for motion picture houses which may be built in the future. He knows that the motion pictures given for pay and which require illegal labor are open on Sunday contrary to law. He knows that the Morrison bill allowed only such shows on Sunday as were given free by clubs and educational societies and churches. He knows that all of the existing motion picture shows are open at any time, week day or Sunday, contrary to law, for the Mayor has no authority to grant a common show license, as he does to motion pictures, for $25 per year, but that they should be licensed by the Police Department and pay a license fee of $500. He knows that the proper licensing board had full legal authority to refuse to grant or to revoke the license of the motion picture theatre as too dangerous, because of the high steps leading from this Methodist Church, which has been sold and improperly licensed by the Police Department as a theatre.

Mr. Folks knows that my objection and that of many citizens to his ordinance is that it pretends to protect the public but that in reality it is special legislation designed to increase the receipts and power of the Motion Picture Trust. He ought to know that without the censorship provision protecting the children and the public from just such pictures as the "Daredevil Criminal," which was being shown when the fire broke out, the Folks ordinance is unconstitutional, for without moral regulation of pictures before they are shown in licensed places there is no proper basis for requiring a motion picture show to pay only $100 fee a year and compelling the ordinary theatre to pay a $500 fee.

He ought to know that the standee ordinance passed in the present administration, which permits people to stand up in large numbers above the 200 for which the place is licensed, was one of the principal difficulties in this case. This theatre was licensed to hold 200, and yet some 1,500 persons, including children, were present.

I cannot think Mr. Folks the Republican leader, instead of censuring the various officials who have either broken the law, failed to require its enforcement, or winked their eyes at the wholesale violation of law, should single me out as the one responsible for the death of the two unfortunate women.

Would it not be absurd for Mr. Folks to hold me more responsible for the defeat of his ordinance than the Mayor who vetoed it? Ought Mr. Folks to be more friendly to the Mayor than to me?

It must be that some one has wrongly reported Alderman Folks. The statement made has no more foundation than the idea which some hold that I was responsible for the Rosenthal murder, because I have urged that the laws against gambling be enforced.

Civic affairs have reached a remarkable condition when the leader of one political party excuses his opponents for breaking the law and blames private citizens and religion for asking that laws be enforced and that human and moral rights be valued as highly as property rights.

WILLIAM SHEAFE CHASE.
New York, Feb. 4, 1913.

ARTIFICIAL ICE SAFEST.

Natural Product May Come from Polluted Sources.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I wish to express my hearty approval of the way in which THE TIMES is enlightening the people about ice through its editorial articles and letters. Any one who doubts the wisdom of upholding manufactured ice need only look at the Monthly Bulletin of the New York State Department of Health for April, 1908. On Page 117 it is stated that of 131 Hudson River houses having an aggregate capacity of 3,294,000 tons, 41 are—

so located with reference to sewage outlets as to render the ice therefrom subject to contamination, and therefore a menace to health. The cutting of ice from these fields should be prohibited.

No sane person cares to use ice which may have been frozen from polluted water, even though the natural ice advocates cite authorities to prove that the major part of the impurities are eliminated by a combination of freezing and storage. There is no occasion for running the risk when manufactured ice can be procured. In his letter published in THE TIMES Mr. Gilder very ably describes how the system of making "plate" ice takes advantage of all of the methods of purification embodied in the freezing of natural ice, but to my mind its great utility lies in the fact that each step of manufacture may be controlled and kept as sanitary as desired. The ice factories are close at hand and not numerous, so that proper inspection does not offer the difficulties encountered in examining the multitude of distant sources of natural ice.

GEORGE M. PARKER.
New York, Feb. 4, 1913.

"BETTER THAN BUTTER."

Curd of great cleanliness,
Blithely the moneyless
Greet thee as butter, at breakfast and tea!
Emblem of thriftiness,
Rest in my dwelling-place—
O, to provide many converts to thee!
Mild is thy sway—the proud
Scarce speak thy name aloud!
Few sing thy eulogies! Few own thy worth!
After communing much
Weary to thee I cling.
Thy rival, tub-butter, I give a wide berth.

How fell its fount, I've seen—
On this account I've been,
O'er the bright steamer that graces the tray,
Over the tea-cup's rim,
Over my spouse's whim,
Able and willing thy charms to display.
Then, as each morning comes,
Lo! in our breakfast rooms,
Sweet shall thy welcome to bread and toast be—
Emblem of thriftiness,
Rest in my dwelling-place—
O, to provide many converts to thee!

GEO. B. MOREWOOD.

P. S.—And yet, and yet,
The truth to utter,
I can't forget
You are not butter.

G. B. M.

WELCOME REVIVAL OF 'DONNE CURIOSE'

Wolf-Ferrari's Sparkling Comic Opera Is Brilliantly Sung at Metropolitan.

TOSCANINI'S ACHIEVEMENT

Perfect Ensemble in a Difficult Work —Miss Farrar Gives a Charming Impersonation of Rosaura.

Ottavio	Adamo Didur
Beatrice	Jeanne Maubourg
Rosaura	Geraldine Farrar
Florindo	Umberto Macnez
Pantalone	Antonio Pini-Corsi
Lelio	Antonio Scotti
Leandro	Angelo Bada
Colombine	Bella Alten
Eleonora	Rita Fornia
Arlecchino	Andrea de Segurola
Asedrubale	Pietro Audisio
Almoro	Lambert Murphy
Alvise	Austin Hughes
Lunardo	Vincenzo Reschiglian
Momolo	Paolo Ananian
Menego	Giulio Rossi

Conductor, Arturo Toscanini.

It was a great pleasure to welcome Ermanno Wolf-Ferrari's sparkling comic opera, "Le Donne Curiose," back to the stage of the Metropolitan Opera House. It was given there last evening for the first time this season. First heard there a year ago, it had five performances last season. Under Mr. Toscanini's direction they were charming in their finesse and spirit; and those qualities were the ones that prevailed in the revival last evening. The cast was the same as last season's, except—and the exception is important—that Mr. Macnez sang the part of Florindo, previously taken by Mr. Jadlowker.

In "Le Donne Curiose" Wolf-Ferrari accomplished something far more characteristic and original, and, it may be said, much better worth doing, than what he did in "Le Gioielli della Madonna," a later composition. It was a delightful surprise to find a modern composer dealing with his art in the spirit and with the aims and methods that he discloses in "Le Donne Curiose." It required courage to do it. The most striking quality of the score is its naturalness, its freedom from striving for originality or novelty of effects. The composer has not been afraid to use methods and expressions apparently simple and sometimes even "old-fashioned"; to refrain in a very considerable degree from chromatic complexity of melody, and especially in harmony; to be absolutely straightforward.

And yet, with all this prevalence of diatonic simplicity and notwithstanding its gossamer lightness, the music is not commonplace. It has true distinction; it has a youthful freshness, a lightness of humorous touch, a sparkling brilliancy that of themselves mark it off from so much that is produced to-day with effort. Through this very simplicity Wolf Ferrari has achieved a really individual style and has brought something really new into modern music. What he has accomplished with his diatonic material, with his tonic and dominant, has the effect of a truly spontaneous, unsought, individual expression.

The music of "Le Donne Curiose" is saturated with the spirit of comedy. It has the sparkle and verve of Goldoni's play, and gushes with the same buoyancy and rapid movement. It is not often that a musical dramatist puts so little of a clog upon the progress of a dramatic action as Wolf-Ferrari has done in this work. His music moves with almost the rapidity, vivacity, and point of the spoken word. Nor is there, on the other hand, the sense of haste, of incomplete and fragmentary utterance, that is so often given in the "conversation operas" of the younger Italian school.

One feature of this opera that is of especial value is the frequent use of vocal ensemble. The voluble utterances of the assembled company in the first scene, and some of the chattering conversations of the women are adroitly elaborated with polyphonic skill and the art of making a beautiful sound. Especially admirable is the quartet in the second act in its dramatic characterization. Among the most telling passages is the duet that ends the second act. And among the few solos are the charming air for Rosaura in the second act. Another, only less striking, for Florindo, immediately thereafter.

Wolf-Ferrari is a master of moods, and he expresses tenderness and sentiment as aptly as he does the gayety and mirth that blow across the scene like gusts of a Summer breeze, and as full of fragrance. The apt suggestiveness, lightness and delicacy of the orchestra, its fine detail, its transparent color, are among the most delightful qualities of the work. The whole orchestral treatment is an example of what a master can do with the simplest means; for this orchestra lacks several of the instruments that are commonly deemed indispensable by composers of to-day.

The performance was one of Mr. Toscanini's most consummate achievements. The ensemble upon the stage is of extreme difficulty, but the effect was one of almost perfect co-ordination of all the factors entering into it. There are many singers not of the first rank in this performance, but they seemed all raised to a higher level of accomplishment for the time being. Whatever they could do in singing, they all seemed to have attained a unity of style not only musically but in the details of their action and in the spirit of the comedy, and of this Mr. Toscanini was the moving and controlling force.

There has perhaps never been more exquisite orchestral playing heard in the Metropolitan Opera House. The performance of the overture, itself a fascinating piece of humorous suggestion in music, was such as would have done credit to the Boston Symphony Orchestra, and a similar perfection of finish and balance and delicate color went through the whole opera.

There must be unstinted praise for the grace and charm of Miss Farrar's impersonation of Rosaura, a vision of demure and mischievous beauty; and her singing, especially in the numerous passages of mezza voce that occur in her music, was delightful. Miss Alten has a congenial part in Columbine, which she fills with sprightliness and vivacity. Messrs. Didur and Scotti, the elderly members of the suspected club; Mr. Pini-Corsi, the Pantalone, in his familiar buffo style; Mr. Segurola, in the archaic type character of Arlecchino, were all of the unusual excellence that is remembered from last season. Mr. Mac Nez, the new member of the cast, is an uninteresting singer with an uninteresting voice, but his performance was not without intelligence. But more than all the individual excellence of the several singers was the admirable way in which they played into each other's hands.

The stage is a series of charming eighteenth century pictures.

MUSIC NOTES.

W. Lindsay Norden has organized a chorus called the Aeolian Choir. The choir is composed of forty men and boys and will give its services free.

Mme. Lina Cavalieri sailed from Cherbourg on the Kaiser Wilhelm II., due here on Feb. 11, for a series of concerts in America.

The second of a series of three recitals at the Von Ende School of Music took place last night.

The New And RIGHT REMEDY For CONSTIPATION

is a discovery of remarkable value to every person suffering from ailments due to faulty stomach and intestinal conditions. To try them is no experiment. 1 or 2 pills at night brings certain relief.

25 cents at all up-to-date Drug Stores or by mail from A. Saxlehner, New York.

Hunyadi Janos Pills

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Alexander will sail on Feb. 15 for the West Indies and Panama.

Mrs. Cornelius C. Cuyler will spend part of February in Washington, D. C., where she will be the guest of Mrs. Marshall Field, who will give several dinners for her.

Mrs. Payne Whitney's costume birthday party for her young daughter will be held this afternoon at the Metropolitan Rink.

Miss Lucrezia Bori of the Metropolitan Opera Company, and M. Edmond Clement are to appear to-day at 11 o'clock at the Plaza at the last morning of Chanson en Crinoline, under direction of Mrs. R. W. Hawkesworth. The morning will be devoted to Oriental songs and dances in costume.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lane Eno have come from Princeton, N. J., and are at the Hotel Gotham for a brief stay.

Mrs. Charles Bradley will give a luncheon to-day, followed by a theatre party, for her débutante daughter, Miss Anne Bradley.

Mrs. George Blumenthal is giving a musicale to-day at her house in West Fifty-third Street. The artists will be Miss Anna Case of the Metropolitan Opera and Paul Reimers.

The wedding of Miss Edith L. Terhune, daughter of Nicholas Terhune of 322 West Eighty-sixth Street, and Alexander Wells Peck of this city will take place on Thursday, Feb. 27. Their engagement was announced last Fall.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Middleton of 58 West Fifty-seventh Street, will be at home on the first and third Fridays until April from 4 to 7 o'clock.

Ex-Secretary of War Luke E. Wright, and Mrs. Wright of Memphis, Tenn., are at the Hotel Vanderbilt for a visit.

A charity auction tournament will be held at the Colony Club through the courtesy of Mrs. James A. Wright on Friday, Feb. 21, at 2:30 o'clock, to aid in carrying on the civic work of the Public Forum, Inc., of the Church of the Ascension. Mrs. George Ethridge of 27 Fifth Avenue, is Chairman.

James J. Walsh, M. D., Litt. D., will give this afternoon at 4 o'clock in the Plaza ballroom the first of a series of five lectures on "The Mystery of Suffering and Evil," for the benefit of St. Rose's Free Home, 71 Jackson Street, this city. The course is under the patronage of Cardinal Farley.

An Indian afternoon and evening entertainment is to be given at Delmonico's on Feb. 24 by Auxiliary 5 for their patients at the Stony Wold Sanatorium at Lake Kushaqua, N. Y. Miss Bee Mayes, an Indian maiden of the Chippewa tribe, is to appear, also Edward W. Deming and Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Humphrey. Miss Mayes is to illustrate old Indian legends by dances in costume.

MISS WILSON IN TABLEAU.

President-Elect's Daughter to Pose as One of the Angels in Art.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 5.—Miss Jessie Woodrow Wilson, the second daughter of the President-elect, will be one of the "Angels in Art," the tableau to be given for charity under the auspices of leading society women of Baltimore. Miss Wilson will only appear once, next Monday evening. Another performance will be given in response to many requests that have been received from both laymen and clergy that the "angels" pose again during Lent.

Miss Wilson will impersonate the "Angel of Annunciation," by Schongauer, the seventh on the programme. This part, in former presentations, has been taken by Baroness Elsi von Biegeleben, a cousin of Mrs. Henry Wood, who was responsible for bringing the "angels" to Baltimore.

During her stay in Baltimore Miss Wilson will be the guest of Mrs. Charles E. Ellicott at her home in Melvale.

WEDDED AT HOTEL MAJESTIC.

Miss Alma J. Rothschild the Bride of Henry Louis Davis.

Miss Alma J. Rothschild, daughter of Mrs. Julius Rothschild of 1,324 Madison Avenue, was married to Henry Louis Davis of 12 East Ninety-seventh Street last evening at the Hotel Majestic. The Rev. Dr. Henry officiated.

The bride wore a gown of white duchess satin and brocade, trimmed with rose point lace and pearls. Her large veil was draped about the face in cap effect and held with clusters of orange blossoms. Miss Elsie Hart was her only attendant. Arthur Davis acted as best man, and Reginald L. Rieser and Edwin J. Rothschild were the ushers.

Mr. Davis and his bride will spend their honeymoon in the South, and upon their return will live in this city.

Mayor Kilby's Daughter Weds.

Special to The New York Times.

NYACK, N. Y., Feb. 5. — Ethel Jay Kilby, daughter of Mayor James Kilby of Nyack, was married at her father's home this evening, to Donald L. Stevens of Douglastown, N. Y. The Rev. Franklin Babbit, rector of Grace Episcopal Church, officiated. Miss Sara Nesbitt Meritt was bridesmaid. Percy L. Greene of Boston, Mass., was best man, and Mr. Kilby's young son, Duvall Kilby, acted as page. Prof. Henry P. Noll played the wedding march.

JOHN POWELL IS COMING.

American Composer-Pianist to Appear in Concert with Zimbalist.

John Powell, the American composer-pianist, is coming to this country and will be heard in a concert with Efrem Zimbalist, the Russian violinist, before the end of the month, it was learned yesterday. He will sail on the Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, arriving here next week, and the concert will take place about Feb. 25 in Carnegie Hall.

Mr. Zimbalist is a great admirer of Mr. Powell and introduced his violin concerto to America some time ago at a Carnegie Hall concert. Mr. Powell is a native of Richmond, Va. He is a pupil of Leschetizky and, besides being a composer, is a pianist. He has made his home in London for some time. He is young.

COL. SAVAGE OFF TO EUROPE.

Will Probably Make No More New Productions This Season.

Henry W. Savage, it was said yesterday, has decided to put on no more new productions this season, and will probably go to Europe in about a week. The attractions he already has on tour, however, several of which have been very successful, will continue under the guidance of his usual office force. Col. Savage has resented keenly some of the criticisms of his last production, "Somewhere Else," and in a recent speech before the National Press Club at Washington expressed his sentiments regarding what he felt to be unfair criticism. The speech aroused considerable discussion in the theatrical world.

EDMUND TEARLE IS DEAD.

British Tragedian Was One of the Foremost Players of Classic Roles.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 5.—Noel Tearle, a young English actor playing here with Robert B. Mantell, received word of the death of his father, Edmund Tearle, the British tragedian, to-day in Brighton, England.

Mr. Tearle was one of the foremost players in classic characters since the death of Sir Henry Irving, but had not been playing for some time, having been manager of the Olympic Theatre, London, then of the Theatre Royal, Sheffield, and latest of Laing's Theatre, Kilmarnock.

He had made several visits to America, one in the early eighties, when he was leading man with Adelaide Ristori, the Italian tragedienne, who was supported by an English company on her farewell tour of the United States. He was a cousin of Osmonde Tearle, also a Shakespearean actor, who married Minnie Conway, leading woman at Wallack's Theatre in New York.

Mrs. E. L. Short Slightly Better.

Mrs. Edward Lyman Short of 9 East Thirty-ninth Street, who was taken suddenly ill on Monday night, was slightly improved yesterday, although she is still critically ill.

BRADLEY MARTIN DIES IN LONDON

Former New York Society Leader a Victim of Pneumonia in His 72d Year.

GAVE GREAT BALL IN 1897

Entertained During Shooting Season at Balmacaan, in Scotland—Father-in-Law of Earl of Craven.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—Bradley Martin of New York died here this afternoon from pneumonia. He had been suffering from a severe attack of influenza, which suddenly developed into pneumonia yesterday.

Mr. Martin was in his seventy-second year. His daughter, Cornelia, was married in 1893 to the Earl of Craven.

Mrs. Bradley Martin and the Earl and Countess of Craven were present at Mr. Martin's death. The funeral will take place after the arrival of his son, Bradley Martin, Jr., and his brother, Frederick Townsend Martin, from New York. It will then be decided also where the interment will be made.

Bradley Martin was a member of the bar in this State and prominent in New York society until he took up residence in England. Since then he had rarely visited this country. Mr. and Mrs. Martin made a trip here last Spring for the first time in nine years.

Mr. Martin was the son of Henry Hull Martin and Anne Townsend Martin, born Dec. 18, 1841. He was educated at Union University. He was a First Lieutenant in the Ninety-third Regiment, National Guard, New York, and for a short time commanded a company in the civil war. Later he served as aid-de-camp to Gov. Reuben N. Fenton.

Mr. Martin married Miss Cornelia Sherman, daughter of Isaac Sherman, and they were for many years among the society leaders of this city. The greatest social event given by them was a masquerade ball in 1897, which taxed the Waldorf for accommodations. The memory of this remains as a landmark in the social history of the city.

Before settling in England the Bradley Martins spent much of their time there and in Scotland. In 1881 they leased from Lady Seafield the estate of Balmacaan, a highly picturesque place of 65,000 acres on Loch Ness, in the north of Scotland, fifteen miles from Inverness, and running nineteen miles on the loch. On the estate is a deer forest of 28,000 acres, which is considered one of the ten finest in Scotland.

During the shooting season the mansion at Balmacaan was always full of guests. It is an irregular pile of blue stone, three stories high, and entirely covered with ivy. It is 150 years old. In one season Mr. Martin and his guests killed seventy deer, 2,080 pheasants, and 1,200 grouse, which was the best bag in the country for the year. Numbers of roe deer, hares, and foxes were also bagged.

Mrs. Martin usually went to Balmacaan in August for grouse shooting, entertaining during the shooting season as many as seventy guests at a time in their mansion. In the late Autumn they usually went to London or Paris, and returned again in December to Balmacaan for covert shooting.

Through the marriage of their daughter, Cornelia, with the Earl of Craven, the position of the Bradley Martins in London society was assured. Miss Martin was just out of school when she became engaged to the young Earl, who was himself barely of age. He possessed a fine estate, but little capital. On the day of the marriage an allowance of $75,000 a year was settled upon Miss Martin by her father.

Mr. Martin was a member of the Marlborough and St. James Clubs in London, of the Union, Knickerbocker, Metropolitan, and Racquet and Tennis in New York, and the Société de Sport del'Ille de Puteaux, Société du Polo, and the Travelers in Paris.

Mr. Martin's only son, Bradley Martin, Jr., President of the Nineteenth Ward Bank, his wife, and Frederick Townsend Martin, brother of Bradley Martin, sailed for Liverpool on the Cunard liner Carmania at 10 A. M. yesterday after receipt of a cable which arrived from London on Tuesday night, stating that Mr. Martin was seriously ill. Shortly before the ship sailed a cable was handed to Bradley Martin, Jr., which he opened on deck, but apparently it was of a reassuring character, as he smiled when asked if it contained bad news, and said:

"I do not know how long I shall be away, as it all depends on the condition of my father." He was informed later by wireless of his father's death.

KLEIN TO LIVE ABROAD.

Going to London, So He Offers Property Here for Sale.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH NORWALK, Conn., Feb. 5.—Charles Klein, the playwright, told friends here to-day that he intenden to leave this country about May 1 and make his permanent home in London. The English public was taking very kindly to his plays, he said, and business interests demanded his presenceabroad. Mrs. Klein enjoyed the English climate, which was a further reason prompting his step. Mr. Klein has offered for sale Shirley Manor, his property in Rowayton, and also his house at Belle Island.

Mr. Klein is to produce a play in one of the London theatres in June. It is a sociological play, and one that it is thought will appeal to the English people fully as much as did "The Third Degree," which had a run of 200 nights in London.

RED CROSS + COUGH DROPS keep the lungs clear. 5 cents per box.—Adv.

CAPE COLONY PREMIER DEAD.

Sir John Gordon Sprigg, Who Served Four Terms, Dies at 83.

The Right Hon. Sir John Gordon Sprigg, four times Premier of Cape Colony, died in Cape Town on Tuesday. He was 83 years old. He settled in Cape Colony as a young man, and at the age of 39 was elected a member of the Colonial Parliament.

The career of Sir John Gordon Sprigg was spent throughout in the official life of Cape Colony. After his election to the Colonial Parliament in 1869 he became Prime Minister and Colonial Secretary in 1878, Colonial Treasurer in 1884, Prime Minister and Treasurer in 1886. To this latter position he was regularly re-elected at four-year intervals.

He was the son of Rev. James Sprigg, and was born at Ipswich in 1830. For a time he served as Commander of the Legion of Honor. He was graduated from Edinburgh University with the degree of LL. D., and was afterward granted an honorary degree from the university for his service in Cape Colony.

Obituary Notes.

Dr. GEORGE W. CARRINGTON died on Tuesday at his home in Richmond, Va. He was 83 years old.

Dr. WINFIELD SCOTT SHRIGLEY, a retired dentist, died on Monday at his home in Boston. He was 63 years old.

LEONARD CARPENTER BLISS, President of the Regal Shoe Company, died at the age of 78 on Monday at Deland, Fla. His home was in Brookline, Mass., but he had gone South with his family for the Winter. Mr. Bliss embarked in the shoe business in 1861, when he bought the stock and machinery of a factory in Brockton, where he manufactured shoes. Twenty years ago his factory was taken over by the Regal Company, and he was made President of the corporation.

Mrs. ELIZABETH VAN PRAAG BACHE died on Tuesday at her home, 667 Madison Avenue. She was born in New York 80 years ago, the daughter of the late Dr. Aaron S. Van Praag. Mrs. Bache was the widow of Simon Bache, founder of Simon Bache & Co., glass manufacturers. For many years she was active in various Jewish charities in this city. Two sons, J. S. Bache of J. S. Bache & Co., bankers, and Leopold Bache, and four daughters survive her.

WALTER LEO NORRIS of 257 West Sixty-eighth Street died of pneumonia on Tuesday at the age of 32. For five years he was sexton of Holy Trinity Catholic Church in West Eighty-first Street, but he recently resigned that post to go into business. Mrs. Norris survives him.

HERBERT BUDD, an actor of "The Butterfly on the Wheel" company, died on Monday following an operation. He was an Englishman, who came to this country several years ago and made his home at The Players.

CLARENCE C. ISBELL, a manufacturer of stationary engines, died of pneumonia on Tuesday at his home, 540 West 165th Street. Mrs. Isbell and a son survive him.

FREDERICK EDWARD GILBERT, a member of an old New York family, died at the age of 51 on Tuesday in Biarritz, France. He was a brother of Audient Gilbert, and his father was the President of the New York Club in 1852. Mrs. Gilbert was Miss Alice Reed, daughter of Edgar Reed, a New York merchant.

WILLIAM R. WOOTERS, a direct descendant of John Marshall, died on Tuesday at his home, 235 East Girard Avenue, Philadelphia. He was born 70 years ago in Frederick, Del., but spent most of his life in Philadelphia, where he was a real estate broker and a pension lawyer.

GUSTAV DANIEL, Secretary and Treasurer of the Arnold-Louchheim Company, clothing manufacturers, died on Tuesday at his home, 2002 Wallace Street, Philadelphia. He was born in Brooklaven, Mass., 50 years ago.

Col. PURDON, grandfather of Felice Lyne, the singer who made her operatic debut at the Hammerstein Opera House in London, is dead at his home in Kansas City, Mo.

AUGUST T. HILGER, a Justice of the Peace and prominent young Yonkers lawyer, died there on Tuesday night at the home of his parents, 73 Yonkers Avenue. He was 27 years old.

GEORGE BISHOP CHURCH, a contractor and builder, died of pneumonia on Tuesday at his home in Plainfield, Conn. He was 61 years old. Mrs. Church survives him.

Mrs. MARY VIRGINIA WORTENDYKE, widow of Charles Wortendyke, a Gansevoort Market produce merchant, died on Tuesday at her home, 4,241 Broadway.

WILLIAM R. JONES, at one time Assistant Superintendent of the Utica & Black River Railroad and interested in many business enterprises of Northern New York, died in Carthage Tuesday night, aged 69 years.

CHARLES B. POWER, newspaper man and sporting writer, former umpire in the National League, died at his home in Pittsburgh, Penn., yesterday.

Mrs. MARY FLOYD McADOO, mother of William G. McAdoo, Vice Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, died at her home in Knoxville, Tenn., yesterday.

GEORGE T. RIGGS, clerk in the condemnation division of the Law Department, died yesterday at his home, 417 Third Street, Brooklyn, at the age of 53 years. He was the son of the late Edward Riggs, a well-known detective in the Police Department.

Miss CLARISSA F. A. HAWKES of 220 Wilson Street, Williamsburg, died at her home yesterday at the age of 92 years. Miss Hawkes was born in England, but came to this country when a child.

Mrs. ALZONA DIEFENDORF, 79 years old, widow of Douw B. Diefendorf of Fort Plain, N. Y., died suddenly of heart disease Tuesday at the home of her son, Warren T. Diefendorf, 252 Summit Avenue, Chester Hill, Mount Vernon, N. Y. Mrs. Diefendorf was a prominent member of the foreign and home missionary societies of the Chester Hill Methodist Episcopal Church of Mount Vernon.

The Rev. THOMAS ELLIOTT died in Fishkill Landing, N. Y., yesterday, in his eighty-second year. For fifty-four years he was a member of the New York Methodist Conference, holding many pastorates. A wife and daughter survive.

Mrs. WILLIAM C. SQUIERS, aged 91 years, died in Rahway, N. J., yesterday, in the house where she was born, where she was married in 1842 and had always lived. She left a large fortune. To the First Presbyterian Church she recently presented a $10,000 organ. Mrs. Squiers was the originator of the Rahway Library, and President and Treasurer since it was incorporated.

Dr. MASON S. SEYMOUR, 85 years old, of Bayside, L. I., died yesterday at the Flushing Hospital. Dr. Seymour studied at the Yale Medical School and the Vermont Medical College. For a number of years he practiced in Waterbury, Conn., and then went to Flushing.

EDGAR B. MOORE died yesterday at his home, 114 Central Avene, Flushing. He was born in the old Moore homestead in Newtown, and for a number of years was employed in one of the large department stores in Manhattan.

Miss HELEN TURNBULL, daughter of the late William Turnbull of this city, died yesterday at her residence, 946 Lexington Avenue.

LORING ROBERTSON GALE of Galeton, Penn., died Tuesday morning at Riverdale, N. Y. Mr. Gale was born at Big Hollow, N. Y., sixty years ago. He was engaged in the tanning business at Middle Valley, Penn., and Galeton, Penn. In 1893 his tanneries were absorbed by the United States Leather Company, of which he became a Director.

JOHN D. KIRBY BURIED.

Turf Writer Laid to Rest in Mount Kisco Cemetery.

John D. Kirby, a former turf writer, was buried yesterday at Mount Kisco Cemetery. Mr. Kirby died at White Plains on Sunday after a long illness, brought about by exposure to inclement weather. He was long recognized as one of the leading turf writers in the country and enjoyed a wide acquaintance among horsemen. At one time he officiated at the Los Angeles, Cal., meeting. Mr. Kirby was a graduate of the University of Kentucky, Louisville, where he studied medicine. He, however, took up newspaper work and was a protégé of Henry Watterson of The Louisville Courier-Journal. He did considerable reportorial work in the moonshine whisky cases in Kentucky. His love of horses was the result of association with horse breeders in the "Blue Grass" State, and before leaving Louisville his articles on horses attracted attention. He began his metropolitan labors on The Recorder, but joined The World staff when The Recorder suspended publication. He afterward was a member of THE NEW YORK TIMES staff, and wrote on turf matters for THE TIMES for about seven years, when his illness compelled him to give up active newspaper work.

William F. Burns.

William F. Burns, cashier of the Williamsburg Savings Bank, died yesterday morning at his home, 1,106 Pacific Street, Brooklyn. He was born in Montreal Nov. 4, 1847, the son of William T. Burns, who, at the age of 87, is a resident of Brooklyn. Mr. Burns started with the Williamsburg Savings Bank as a clerk, and became cashier in 1898. For many years Mr. Burns was a member of the Executive Committee of the savings bank section of the American Bankers' Association. He was President of the Board of Trustees of the Janes Methodist Episcopal Church, and was once Treasurer of the Brooklyn Church Society. He was a Trustee of Drew Theological Seminary and of the Brooklyn Home for the Blind. He belonged to the Hamilton, Crescent Athletic, Hanover and Northport Yacht Clubs. Mr. Burns is survived by his widow, his daughter, Mrs. Martha E. Ketcham, and two sons, Harry F. Burns, Vice President of the Nassau Trust Company, and Arthur R. Burns.

Horace Gair Chase.

Horace Gair Chase died on Tuesday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Edward M. Devereux, 342 West Seventy-first Street. He was born at Hopkinton, N. H., in 1827, the son of Judge Orace Chase. Graduated from Dartmouth College in 1853, Mr. Chase went with his brother, Samuel B. Chase, to Chicago, where they started togetner in the real estate business, and when the big fire wiped out the county records, the only titles saved were those held by the Chase brothers. They were made by an act of Legislature the authentic records of Chicago real estate and on them was founded the Chicago Title Guaranty and Trust Company. From this company, Mr. Chase retired twenty years ago. Of his four surviving children, two are New Yorkers, Mrs. Devereux and H. Stanley Chase, a bond broker.

Mrs. Jeanette Ennis Belo.

Mrs. Jeanette Ennis Belo, President of the A. H. Belo Company, publisher of The Dallas News and The Galveston News, died of pneumonia on Monday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Charles Peabody, 197 Brattle Street, Cambridge, Mass. She was the widow of A. H. Belo, founder of The Dallas News and owner of the Galveston paper. He died twelve years ago, and she succeeded him as head of the company. Mrs. Belo took a deep interest in its work and was also active in the work of the Belo Home for Girls founded at Winston-Salem, N. C., where Mr. Belo lived in his boyhood. Mrs. Belo was 66 years old.

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Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

Brooklyn.

GALLAGHER—HOWARD.—Feb. 4, Lillian V. Howard to J. Walter Gallagher.

SMITH—BUEHLER.—Feb. 4, Anna M. Buehler to Leo O. Smith.

Died.

BACHE.—On Feb. 4, at her residence, 667 Madison Av., Elizabeth Van Praag, widow of Semon Bache, in her 80th year. Funeral private.

BUDD.—Herbert, aged 51. THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d. (Campbell Bldg.) Friday, 11 o'clock. Automobile cortege.

BURNS.—On Wednesday, Feb. 5, 1913, in his sixty-sixth year, William F. Burns, beloved husband of Sarah E. Van Nostrand. Funeral service at Jane's M. E. Church, Reid Av., corner of Monroe St., Brooklyn, on Friday, Feb. 7, at 8 P. M. Interment at Northport, L. I.

CHASE.—On Feb. 3, Horace Gair Chase of Chicago, Ill., at the residence of his daughter, in New York City, in the 86th year of his age. Interment Thursday, Feb. 6, at Hopkinton, N. H.

CHILDS.—On Wednesday, Feb. 5, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Frank Drisler, 60 West 75th St., Mary Arnoux, wife of the late Henry H. Childs. Funeral services and interment private.

CLARK.—At Elizabeth, N. J., on Monday, Feb. 3, 1913, Mary Davenport, wife of the late J. S. Henry Clark, in her 61st year. Funeral services at St. John's Church, Elizabeth, N. J., Thursday, Feb. 6, 10:30 A. M.

DAWSON.—Feb. 5, 1913, Hannah Dawson. Funeral services Friday, Feb. 7, 1913, at 10 A. M., at 27 West 52d St., New York City.

DEMAREST.—On Tuesday, Feb. 4, 1913, Ellen Cole, daughter of the late Daniel D. and Rachel O. Demarest, in her 73d year. Funeral services at her late residence, 58 Burd St., Nyack, N. Y., Friday, the 7th inst., at 3 o'clock.

DIEFENDORF.—At Mount Vernon, N. Y., Feb. 4, 1913, Alzina, widow of Douw B. Diefendorf, aged 79 years. Funeral services at the residence of her son, Warren T. Diefendorf, 252 Summit Av., on Thursday, Feb. 6, at 8 o'clock. Interment at Fort Plain, N. Y.

DUERSTEIN.—Suddenly, on Feb. 5, 1913, Lena Duerstein. Funeral services at late residence, 966 Whitlock Av., Bronx, Friday evening, 8 o'clock.

GALE.—At Riverdale-on-Hudson, Tuesday, Feb. 4, 1913, Loring Robertson Gale. Funeral services at his late residence, Riverdale-on-Hudson, Thursday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Carriages will meet train leaving Grand Central Station at 2:10. Interment private.

GARDNER.—Mary, aged 26. "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," West 23d. (Campbell Building.) Time funeral later. Automobile cortege.

GRAVES.—Entered into rest Feb. 4 at Greenville, N. J., Elsa Juliette, beloved wife of Horace Cutler Graves and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ludwig Lehmaier. Funeral this afternoon, private.

GIBERT.—On Monday, Feb. 3, at Biarritz, France, Frederic Edward Gibert, in the fifty-first year of his age.

HERMANS.—Of pneumonia, at 35 Claremont Av., on Wednesday, Feb. 5, at 6:30 A. M., Alma Julia Ella, beloved daughter of Dr. James and Alma Besser Hermans, aged 8 years and 10 months. Interment at convenience of family. Buffalo papers please copy.

HIGHET.—After a brief illness, Feb. 4, 1913, in his 70th year, Robert Bennett Highet, beloved husband of the late Mary Hill. Funeral service will be held on Thursday, Feb. 6, at 12 o'clock, in St. Thomas's Church, corner of 5th Av. and 53d St. Interment private.

HOUGH.—Feb. 5, 1913, Elurra M. O., widow of David M. Hough. Funeral at Rochester, N. Y.

ISBELL.—Clarence C., aged 52 years, on Feb. 4, at 540 West 165th St. Service at August Eichelberg's Funeral Parlor, 1,424 Eighth Av., near 55th St., on Thursday, Feb. 6, at 11:30 A. M. Burial at Naugatuck, Conn.

JEROLOMAN.—Louisa Danforth, after a protracted illness at St. Luke's Hospital, New York City, Feb. 4, 1913. Funeral services 10 A. M., Feb. 6, in St. Luke's Chapel. Interment private.

JOHNSON.—Departed this life on Tuesday, Feb. 4, 1913, Seth R. Johnson, in his 72d year. Funeral services at his late residence, 1,089 Bergen St., Brooklyn, on Thursday, Feb. 6, at 7:45 P. M. Interment private.

KEPPELMANN.—At South Orange, N. J., on Feb. 4, 1913, Adolphus Keppelmann, aged 92 years. Funeral services from his late residence, 212 Irvington Av., on Thursday at 4 P. M. Interment at the convenience of the family.

KOCH.—On Tuesday, Feb. 4, at his residence, The Belnord, Broadway and 86th St., Jacob, beloved husband of Ella Dessauer Koch. Funeral at convenience of the family. Kindly omit flowers. Interment at Cleveland, Ohio. Akron and Cleveland papers please copy.

LINDE.—On Wednesday, Feb. 5, 1913, Ada Valentine, widow of Frederick C. Linde and daughter of the late Thomas W. Valentine. Funeral services at Emanuel Baptist Church, Lafayette Av., and St. James Place, Brooklyn, Friday, Feb. 7, at 2 P. M.

LYON.—At San Francisco, Jan. 30, after a short illness, Le Roy Merritt Lyon. Funeral services at Marcy Avenue Baptist Church, corner of Putnam and Marcy Avs., Brooklyn, N. Y., at 3 P. M. Friday, Feb. 7. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

MEYER.—On Feb. 4, 1913, Jurgen F. H. Meyer, in his 75th year. Funeral service will be held at his late residence, 700 Garden St., Hoboken, on Thursday, Feb. 6, at 8 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

POLLARD.—On Wednesday, Feb. 5, 1913, at 126 Stuyvesant Place, New Brighton, S. I., Sarah Ann Lyman Pollard, widow of the late Charles William Pollard. Funeral services from the Church of the Redeemer, Clinton Av., New Brighton, on Friday, Feb. 7, at 4 P. M. Interment in Winchendon, Mass. Washington, D. C., and Boston papers please copy.

POTTER.—At Jersey City, on Tuesday, Feb. 4, 1913, at his late residence, 78 Oak St., Thomas Potter, aged 75 years. Funeral services at the Mortuary Chapel, 416 Jackson Av., Jersey City, on Friday, Feb. 7, at 2 P. M. Interment Fairmount Cemetery, Newark, N. J.

NORTH.—Mary Wayland, wife of Thomas Mather North, on Thursday, Feb. 4, at her residence, 160 Central Park South. Funeral and interment at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., at convenience of family.

PRESBY.—On Wednesday, Feb. 5, 1913, Elizabeth A. Presby, widow of William H. Presby, in her 86th year. Funeral services will be held at the residence of her son, Frank H. Presby, 95 Upper Mountain Av., Montclair, N. J., on Friday, Feb. 7, at 2 P. M.

PURDY.—At San Antonio, Texas, on Feb. 4, Everett C. Purdy, in the 52d year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

RIPLEY.—At her home, 177 Broadway, Norwich, Conn., on Tuesday, Feb. 4, Harriet, daughter of George B. and Hannah Gardner Ripley. Services on Friday, Feb. 7, at 3 o'clock.

SAMMON.—Wednesday, Feb. 5, 1913, Rosetta Sammon, beloved mother of Margaret Ryan and John J. and William F. Sammon. Funeral from her late residence, 325 West 36th St., Friday, Feb. 7, 2 P. M. Interment Calvary.

SQUIER.—At Rahway, N. J., Feb. 4, 1913, Catherine C., widow of William C. Squier, aged 91 years. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 341 St. George Av., on Friday afternoon, Feb. 7, at 2:30 o'clock. Carriages in waiting to meet trains.

STAUFFER.—David McNeely Knox, son of the late Jacob and Mary McN. Stauffer and husband of Florence Scribner Stauffer, at his residence, 284 Palisade Av., Yonkers, N. Y., on Feb. 5, 1913, at 11:35 P. M. Funeral services at St. Paul's Church, Yonkers, Saturday, Feb. 8, at 3 P. M. Interment private. Philadelphia and Lancaster

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Recede Further on Light Dealings—Record Iron Output.

The stock market yesterday suffered from inertia, due to the feeling which has spread over the financial district that even if existing conditions hardly call for any further decline in prices, the uncertainties of the moment were sufficient to deter investors and traders from making fresh purchases on any large scale. It took but a little selling under these circumstances to cause net losses of a point or more in a fairly large number of issues. Professional pressure probably helped to account for some of these, but losses of fair proportions in such investment issues as Atlantic Coast Line and Pennsylvania served to increase the bearish attitude of the majority of traders. At the same time, losses which extended beyond fractions were the exception rather than the rule. It was the fifth succeeding day of receding prices, yet the close yesterday, as measured by the average quotation of fifty issues, was less than a point under the level which prevailed six days ago. The market is considered by many to be in a thoroughly liquidated and oversold condition, but the course of prices these recent days has hardly borne out this view. It is argued, though, that the bearishness of traders is what is being reflected in the stock market at the moment, and that anything which occurs to increase confidence in the outlook will quickly put an entirely different aspect upon the stock market. On the other hand, much emphasis is being laid in some other quarters on the influence upon security prices of the uncertainties connected with the coming in of a new National Administration and with the inevitable reshaping of the tariff. These views of the market's position are, at least, interesting as throwing light on the current movement of quotations. The fact seems to be that those disposed to take an optimistic point of view have been adopting a negative attitude toward the stock market, leaving the actual shaping of prices largely in the hands of those taking a less hopeful view of the outlook.

The copper shares were among those which showed larger than average losses yesterday. In a sense the weakness of these shares was an aftermath of the news of the reopening of hostilities between the Balkan States and Turkey. The copper market has been counting upon the establishment of peace in Europe as a prerequisite of an early resumption of foreign buying of copper on a large scale, and there was necessarily some disappointment in this quarter of the market over the breaking off of the peace negotiations. It is contended by some of the largest interests in the copper metal market that once peace is restored in the Balkans and the fear of greater European complications done away with, Europe may be expected to buy copper on a scale sufficient to absorb all current offerings of the metal and place the market on a much stronger footing. Delay in the realization of this hope is very easily in the present temper of the market given effect as an adverse influence upon the price of the copper stocks. Southern Pacific was firmer yesterday than on Tuesday, when the stock declined on the news of a change in the Union Pacific plan, which calls for the sale of all of the Southern Pacific stock in the Union Pacific Treasury. There was more disposition yesterday to give weight to the favorable position in respect to its financial situation which the Southern Pacific will occupy as a result of receiving into its treasury approximately $100,000,000 in cash upon the sale of the Central Pacific to the Union Pacific. This will do away, it was argued, with the necessity of any further financing by the Southern Pacific for a long time to come.

Had there been any doubt about the large volume in which business has lately been moving, it would have been dispelled by the record of the country's iron output in January which became available yesterday. A new high record was made last month, when the daily production was 406 tons larger than in December, which of itself had established a new record. This showing was in keeping with expectations, but, at the moment at least, the disposition of the financial community is to lay more stress upon the slowing down of orders for future delivery than upon the very large current production. It remains to be seen which phase of the present situation in the iron trade proves the more accurate indication of the future course of the steel trade in particular and of business as a whole.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2¾@3 per cent. with the last loan at 2¾ per cent. Most of the day's business was done at 2¾ per cent.

Time money rates were 3¾@4 per cent. for sixty days, 4@4¼ per cent. for ninety days, and four, five and six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 4½@5 per cent. for best names.

Clearing House exchanges, $350,601,129; balances, $17,079,303, Sub-Treasury credit balance, $557,394.

The local banks have lost $4,249,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London 4 13-16@4¾ per cent. for short bills and 4 11-16@4¾ per cent. for three months bills; Paris, 4 per cent., and Berlin, 5 per cent. Money was 4¼ per cent. in London, and 5 per cent. in Berlin.

The Paris check rate on London was 25 francs 22½ centimes, and the Berlin check rate on London was 20 marks 46½ pfennigs.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London. — Cable, $4.8810; demand, $4.8760.

Paris.—Cable, 5.16⅞ plus 1-32; check, 5.16⅞ less 1-16.

Berlin.—Cable 95⅝; check, 95¼.

Switzerland.—Cable, 5.20 plus 3-32; check, 5.20.

Holland.—Cable, 40.34; check, 40.30.

Belgium.—Cable, 5.20 plus 1-32; check, 5.20 less 1-16.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London.—Bankers', 60 days, $4.8335; 90 days, $4.8160.

London.—Commercial, 60 days, $4.83⅛; 90 days, $4.81⅝.

Paris.—Commercial, 60 days, 5.21¼; 90 days, 5.22½ less 3-32.

Berlin.—Commercial, 60 days, 94¼; 90 days, 93 15-16.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago 5c premium; St. Louis, 10c premium; St. Paul, 60c premium; San Francisco, 20c premium; Montreal, 31¼c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was ⅛d lower in London, at 28 11-16d, and ¼c lower in New York, at 62⅜c per ounce

$14,375,000 New Capital.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 5.—The United Paper Board filed to-day with the Secretary of State a certificate increasing its capital stock from $125,000 to $14,500,000.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Profits on Jersey Central.

If the average railroad earnings in the United States were up to the standard set by the Central Railroad of New Jersey nothing more would be heard about the need for an advance in freight charges. With the publication of the December statement it becomes apparent that in the first six months this company earned a balance over all operating costs and fixed charges of about $4,700,000. This surplus would pay the full year's dividend, now at the rate of 12 per cent., and leave nearly 6 per cent. more as a margin of safety. It is hard to imagine a change in business which would make it impossible for the Central to do any better than earn its charges, but if this should prove the case for the remaining months of the current fiscal year the stockholders would still have a good argument to support a claim for an increase in the dividend.

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Harlem Opposition Persists.

The protective committee which is looking after the interests of the New York & Harlem minority stockholders has sent a letter to those who deposited their stock with the committee to let them know that no surrender to the Central is contemplated. The Central offered the equivalent of $350 for each $100 share in order to merge the Harlem with its main system, and some of the stockholders have been holding out for considerably more than that amount. Odd lots of stock sold last year for $400, but the last sale recorded was made at $355. The committee expects to get the information regarding the Harlem's property before the next annual meeting, scheduled for May 20.

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Reforming the Exchange.

Brokers who read the Governor's seven bills for reforming the New York Stock Exchange yesterday had nothing except praise for the moderation shown by the authors. It is safe to say that if they passed without an amendment they would effect little difference in trading methods. The brokers would be glad to have some of the measures put upon the statute books. The Governor proposes to fix the maximum charge for call money at 15 per cent. As a rule, interest rates adjust themselves to conditions, and it is impossible for any one to get 15 per cent. except in those rare periods of stringency when call money is largely absorbed by business or interior institutions. If the banks could be compelled by law to limit their interest rates in such times, and still supply the money, the Stock Exchange would owe the Governor a debt of gratitude.

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Locking the Stable Door.

As a matter of fact, most of the abuses aimed at by present-day reformers are memories of the past, when the Stock Exchange was the home of speculation. Business has been so quiet since 1907 that the brokers have had lots of time to study themselves and their system of trading. The Governors have effected a number of important reforms by taking such action after each scandal on the Exchange to prevent repetition of that particular abuse. The rank and file of the members are opposed to the methods which have been featured by a few manipulators, and they will not be sorry to have them prohibited by law.

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The Tobacco Extra.

The distribution of $6,000,000 in an extra dividend by the American Tobacco Company seems hardly worthy to be called a "melon" when compared with Standard Oil's $39,000,000 disbursement, yet several points of similarity about the two declarations closely unite them in other ways. In neither case is the payment to be made from earnings of the companies, but from funds accumulated in their treasuries as the direct outcome of the Government's decrees of dissolution. The American Tobacco Company received the money from sales of securities it owned; the Standard Oil Company caused former subsidiary concerns to liquidate loans made to them—both acting in direct response to a Federal order. In each case stockholders were left in pleasant anticipation of possible disbursements in the future, for neither company has announced that all their income from the sources mentioned have been divided up.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

	Maturity.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Amal. Copper..5	Apr., 1913	100⅛	100¼	3.23
Am. Loco. 5	Oct., 1913	100	100⅛	4.52
Am. Loco. 5	Oct., 1914	99⅞	100⅜	4.62
Ann Arbor 5	May, 1913	97⅛	99	8.50
Austrian Govt..4½	July,'14-'15	97⅛	97⅜	5.83
Balt. & Ohio..4½	June, 1913	100	100⅛	3.85
Bos. & Maine..5	Feb. 3, '14	100¼	100⅜	4.65
Brook. R. T....5	July, 1918	96⅜	97	5.60
Ches. & Ohio..4½	June, 1914	99¼	99⅜	4.90
Chi. & Alton..5	Mar. 15,'13	99⅜	100	3.00
Chi. & W. I...5	Sep., 1915	99⅜	99⅞	5.05
Chi. Elev. Rys.5	July, 1913	98¼	98½	6.00
Chi., H. & D..4½	July, 1913	99⅝	100¼	4.00
Erie 6	Apr., '14	100⅜	100⅞	4.25
Erie 5	Oct., 1914	99⅝	100	5.00
Erie 5	Apr. 1915	99	99¼	5.35
Gen. Motor....6	Oct., 1915	99½	100¼	5.90
Gen. Rubber...4½	July, 1915	97⅜	98¼	5.45
Hocking Val..4½	Nov., 1913	99⅞	100⅛	4.30
Hudson Cos....6	Oct. 15, '13	99½	99⅞	6.75
Ill. Central...4½	July, 1914	99½	100	4.50
Int. & Gt. Nor.5	Aug., 1914	98¾	99	5.70
Int. Harv. 5	Feb. 15, '15	100⅜	100⅝	4.70
K. C. Ry. & L.5	May, 1913	89½	91	25.00
K. C. Ry. & L.6	Sep., 1912	89	91	...
Lack. Steel....5	Mar., 1915	95¼	95⅜	7.20
Met. St. Ry. of Kan. City...5	May, 1913	94	97	14.00
Mex. M. Com..4½	Sep., 1913	97½	98½	7.80
Mich. Central.4	Mar., 1913	99⅞	100¼	3.00
Minn. & St. L.6	Feb., 1914	98	98½	7.50
Mo., K. & T...5	May, 1913	97⅞	100¼	4.50
Mo. Pacific....5	June, 1914	97⅜	97½	6.80
Mont. Tr. & P.6	Apr., 1915	99⅞	100¼	5.90
Nat. Rys. Mex.4½	June, 1913	98¼	99	7.50
N. Y. C. & H. R.4½	Mar., 1914	99⅜	100	4.50
N. Y. C. & H. R.4½	May, 1915	99⅜	99⅞	4.55
N. Y., N. H. & H.5	Dec., 1913	100¼	100¼	4.65
N. Y. L. & W. F..5	June, 1913	99⅞	100¼	4.80
St. L. & S. F..6	Sep., 1914	99½	100	6.00
Southern Ry...5	Feb., 1916	97½	99¾	5.10
Sulzb. & Sons.6	June, 1916	98⅞	99¼	6.20
U. S. Sm. R.M.5	Aug., 1914	99	100	5.00
Union Typewr.5	Jan., 1916	97⅝	98	5.75
Utah Co. 6	Apr., 1917	100¼	100⅞	5.80
W. Md. E. & M.5	July, 1913	100	100¼	4.00
West. E. & M.6	Aug., 1913	100⅝	101	4.00
West. Md....5	July, 1915	97⅜	98½	5.50

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.03	Julia	.02
Alpha Con.	.01	Justice	.02
Andes	.04	Kentucky Con.	.02
Belcher	.20	Mexican	.80
Best & Belcher	.03	Occidental Con.	.70
Bullion	.01	Ophir	.29
Caledonia	.65	Overman	.32
Challenge Con.	.04	Potosi	.01
Chollar	.01	Savage	.04
Confidence	.37	Sag Belcher	.06
Con. Cal. & Va.	.12	Sierra Nevada	.16
Con. Imperial	.01	Union Con.	.14
Crown Point	.20	Utah Con.	.02
Gould & Curry	.03	Yellow Jacket	.20
Hale & Norcross	.05		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	7.90	Comb. Fraction	.06
Jim Butler	.70	Diam'dfield Daisy	.04
McNamara	.21	Diam'dfield Blk. B.	.03
Midway	.32	Florence	.41
Montana	1.70	Goldfield Con. M.	2.25
North Star	.20	Goldfield Merger	.28
Rescue Eula	.11	Great Bend	.01
Tonopah Ext.	1.97½	Jumbo Ext.	.31
Tonopah Merger	.86	Lone Star	.06
West End	1.37½	Red Hills	.01
GOLDFIELD.		Sandstorm-Kend.	.01
Adams	.01	Silver Pick	.05
Atlanta	.30	Vernal	.12
Booth	.02	Nevada Hills	1.35
C. O. D.	.07	MANHATTAN.	
		Manhattan Con.	.09

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	6¾	7	Jackpot	5¼	8
Elkton	61½	63	McKinney	68⅝	69
El Paso	605	611	Old Gold	2¾	3½
Findlay	5	7	Portland	98⅛	102
Gold Dollar	12⅜	15⅜	Vindicator	88	90
Isabella	14¾	14⅞	Raven B. H.	7	7½

More Metal in Bank of France.

PARIS, Feb. 5.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France when issued tomorrow will show increases of 3,374,000 francs in gold and 2,625,000 francs in silver holdings.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Trading Quiet, Without Special Feature—Bonds Steady.

There was no special features in the trading in outside securties yesterday. No sale was reported in United Cigar Stores Company of America, which has been quite active recently. Standard Oil of New Jersey was traded in to the extent of 350 shares, between 439 and 434, with the final sale at the day's lowest. The trading in the bond department showed only moderate activity, with prices holding steady.

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Transactions reported yesterday were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
500..	Brit.-Am. Tob.	24½	24⅝	24⅜	24⅜
230..	Brown Shoe pf..	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	97⅜
430..	Con. Rub. Tire.	22	24	22	23½
300..	Emerson-B.	66¾	67¼	66¾	67⅛
700..	Man. Transit...	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
500..	*Maya Oil	21	21	21	21
20..	National Sugar.	102¼	102¼	102¼	102½
600..	Puebla S. & R.	2¼	2 5-16	2¼	2 5-16
350..	St. Oil of N. J.	436	439	434	434
100..	Willys Over. pf.	99	99	99	99
MINING STOCKS.					
3,000.	Alaska G. M...	15⅜	15⅝	15½	15⅜
200..	Bessie Gold Dr.	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜
200..	Bessie G. D. pf.	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼
3,000.	*Blz Four	85	87	85	86
500..	Braden Copper.	9¼	9⅜	9¼	9⅜
600..	Brit. Col. Cop..	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
1,000..	Dia. Field D...	4½	4½	4½	4½
1,100..	El Paso Con...	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
2,400..	Ely Con.....	12	13	12	13
2,000..	Giroux Mining..	3	3⅛	3	3⅛
2,000..	*Greenwater ...	5	5⅛	5	5⅛
200..	Halifax Tono..	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
2,500..	*Jumbo Ext....	31	32	31	32
1,000..	Kerr Lake	3¼	3¼	3⅛	3 3-16
900..	McKinley-Dar..	2	2 1-16	2	2
800..	Nip. Mines Co..	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞
500..	Ohio Copper ...	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
3,400..	Pacific Smelt...	3-16	7-32	3-16	7-32
900..	Stewart	1¾	1¾	1 11-16	1 11-16
20..	Tonopah Min..	5 5-16	5 5-16	5 5-16	5 5-16
150..	Tonopah Ext...	2	2	2	2
12,700..	Tonopah Merg..	85	88	85	88
2,200..	Tularosa	⅝	⅝	½	⅝
300..	West End Con..	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
5,000..	*Wet. Silver M.	18	20	18	20
LISTED PROSPECTS—MINING COMPANIES.					
1,150..	*Mutual M.& L.	67	68	66	67
1,100..	*N.J. Mines Co.	17	18	17	17
BONDS.					
$20,000..	Brooklyn R. T. 5 p. c. notes.	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞
21,000..	Canada So. 5s.	107½	107⅝	107¼	107⅜
70,000..	Chicago El. 5s	98¼	98½	98¼	98½
5,000..	Con. Rub. Tire 6s	65	65	65	65
2,000..	N.Y. City 4½s, 1962	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
10,000..	West. Pac. 5s.	87	87	87	87

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lots.

Note.—Not reported yesterday, 300 Oil Fields of Mexico at 1⅝.

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Issues not traded in were quoted thus:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Feb. 5. Bid.	Asked.	Feb. 4. Bid.	Asked.
Allied Securities Co...	83	85	83	85
Am. Writing Paper....	2	2¼	2	2¼
A. G. & W. I., pf...	11	12	11	12
Bay State Gas.....	⅛	9-16	⅛	9-16
Borden's Cond. Milk...	119	120	119	120
Borden's Cond. M. pf.	106½	108	106½	108
Brown Shoe	55	56	55	56
Con. Rubber Tire pf..	70	80	70	80
Emerson-Brant. pf....	97½	98½	97½	98½
Havana Tobacco pf....	4	5	4	5
Havana Tobacco pf....	8	15	8	15
Houston Oil	19	21	19	21
Houston Oil pf.....	65	69	65	69
Inter. Rubber T. ctfs..	8	9½	8	9½
Lehigh V. Coal Sales..	215	225	215	225
Man. Shirt Co. pf.....	102	106	102	103
Marconi of Am., new..	5	6	5⅜	5⅞
N. Y. Transportation..	4	5	4	5
Oil Fields of Mexico..	1⅝	1¾	1⅝	1¾
Otis Elevator	80	83	80	83
Otis Elevator pf.....	97	99	97	99
Pennsylvania Textile ..	24	25	24	25
Standard Oil, old....	1,180	1,220	1,170	1,210
Tobacco Products	120	140	120	140
Tobacco Prod. pf.....	95½	96	95	97
U. C. S. Co. of Am....	107¼	108½	107⅝	108¼
U. C. S. Co. of Am. pf.	117	118½	116½	118½
U. S. Hair.....	7½	8½	7½	8½
U. S. Hair pf.....	10	10½	10⅛	10⅝
U. S. Light & Heat...	11	12	11	12
U. S. Light & Heat pf.	70	75	70	75
Willys Overland.....	70	71	70	71
MINING STOCKS.				
Beaver Consolidated...	40	42	40	42
Buffalo Mines.....	2¼	2½	2¼	2½
Butte-New York	1⅛	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜
C. O. D. Cons.....	7	8	7	8
Con. Arizona Smelting.	⅜	½	⅜	½
Davis-Daly Cop..1	11-16	1 13-16	1 11-16	1 13-16
Dia. Black Butte.....	3	4	3	4
First National	2	2¼	2	2¼
Florence	42	44	41	43
Gold Hill	¼	¼	¼	¼
Greene-Cananea	8½	8⅝	8⅝	8⅞
La Rose Consolidated..	3	3⅛	3	3⅛
Mason Valley.....	8¼	9	8¼	9
Mines of America....	3	3¼	3	3¼
Nevada Hills	1¾	1 7-16	1⅝	1 7-16
North Butte Dev.....	5-16	⅜	5-16	⅜
South Utah M. & S....	¼	⅜	¼	⅜
Tri-Bullion	7-16	9-16	7-16	9-16
Tuolumne Copper.....	3½	3¼	3¼	3½
United Copper	1½	2½	1½	2½
United Copper pf.....	6	12	6	12
Yukon Gold Mines....	3	3½	3	3½
LISTED PROSPECTS—MINING COMPANIES.				
Chesterfield Copper....	10	11	11	13
Lightning C.-G. D....	2½	2½	2¼	2½
South Live Oak	1½	2½	1½	2½
BONDS.				
Braden Copper 6s.....	180	190	185	190
Braden Cop. 7s, old...	180	190	185	190
Braden Cop. 7s, new..	180	190	185	190
N. Y. City 4½s, 1960..	99⅝	99¾	99⅝	99¾

Note.—Not reported in Tuesday's sales, 300 Oil Fields of Mexico at 1⅝.

STANDARD OIL QUOTATIONS.

	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am Oil	19	20	19	20
Atlantic Refining	725	735	730	735
Borne-Scrymser	280	300	280	300
Buckeye Pipe Line....	170	175	170	175
Chesebrough Mfg	640	660	640	660
Colonial Oil	130	140	130	140
Continental Oil	1,950	2,050	1,950	2,050
Crescent Pipe Line....	65	70	65	70
Cumberland Pipe Line.	80	85	83	88
Eureka Pipe Line.....	380	385	380	385
Galena-Signal Oil	290	300	290	300
Galena-Signal Oil pf..	134	139	134	139
Indiana Pipe Lines....	140	145	142	149
National Transit	52	53	53	54
New York Transit.....	340	350	340	350
Northern Pipe Line....	117	122	120	125
Ohio Oil	132	135	132	135
Prairie Oil & Gas.....	332	334	333	335
Solar Refining	695	705	670	680
Southern Pipe Line....	270	275	273	278
South. Penn. Oil....	990	1,010	990	1,010
S. W. Penn. Pr. Lines.	168	173	168	173
Standard Oil, (Cal.)..	189	191	190	192
Standard Oil, (Ind.)..	350	355	350	355
Standard Oil, (Kan.)..	485	500	485	500
Standard Oil, (Ky.)..	550	560	535	550
Standard Oil, (Neb.)..	325	335	315	325
Standard Oil, (N. J.)..	435	440	435	440
Standard Oil, (N. Y.)..	663	668	663	668
Standard Oil, (Ohio)..	290	300	290	300
Standard Oil subsid. "en bloc"	730	760	730	760
Swan & Finch.....	250	260	250	260
Union Tank Line.....	80	82	80	82
Vacuum Oil	175	180	175	180
Washington Oil	35	40	35	40
Waters-Pierce Oil ...	1,400	1,500	1,400	1,500

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Feb. 5. Bid.	Asked.	Feb. 4. Bid.	Asked.
British-American	24⅜	24⅝	24⅜	24⅝
Conley Foil	290	300	290	300
Johnson Tinfoil & Met.	180	190	180	190
P. S. Young.....	175	183	175	183
MacAndrews & Forbes.	195	200	194	200
P. R.-Am. Tobacco....	250	260	250	260
P. R.-Am. T. 6% scrip.	150	160	145	160
R. J. Reynolds.....	260	270	260	270
Tobacco Products	120	140	120	140
Tobacco Prod. Co. pf..	95	97	95	97
United Cigar Stores....	107¼	108¼	107¼	108¼
United Cigar Stores pf.	116	118	116	118

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
4½s, May, 1957, inter.	104⅝	105	104¼	104⅞
4½s, Nov., 1957, inter.	104½	105	104⅜	104⅝
4½s, May, 1917, inter.	101	102	101	102
4½s, Nov., 1917, inter.	101	...	101	...
4½s, Mar., 1930-60, int.	100¼	100⅜	100¼	100⅜
4½s, Mar., 1962, inter.	99⅝	99¾	99¾	99⅞
4½s, Sept., 1962, inter.	99⅝	99¾	99½	99⅝
4s, May, 1959, inter.	97⅜	97½	97⅜	97½
4s, Nov., 1958, inter.	97⅜	97½	97⅜	97½
4s, May, 1957, inter.	97⅜	97½	97⅜	97½
4s, Nov., 1956, reg.	96	97¼	96	97¼
4s, Nov., 1955, reg.	96	97¼	96	97¼
4s, Nov., 1936, reg.	96	97¼	96	97¼
4s, 1916-1920, inter.	98¾	100	98¾	100
3½s, Nov., 1954-55, int.	84½	85¾	83	85¾
3½s, May, 1954, coup.	84¾	85¾	85	85¾
3½s, 1950-1954, reg.	84¾	85¾	85	85¾

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100..	Columbia Gas	14½	14⅛	14½
210..	Crucible Steel	16⅝	16½	16½
10..	Crucible Steel pf.....	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜
50..	Independent Brew	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
250..	Ind. Brew. pf.....	29	28½	28½
12..	La Belle Iron	49	49	49
100..	Mfrs. L. & H.....	50⅜	50⅜	50⅜
120..	Fireproofing pf.....	29⅞	29⅜	29⅝
60..	Ohio Fuel Oil.....	16½	16¼	16¼
50..	Oklahoma Gas	72⅛	72½	72½
15..	Osage & Okla.....	62⅜	62⅜	62⅜
80..	Pitts. Plate Glass....	101	101	101
1,240..	Pure Oil	15¼	15	15¼
95..	Pitts. Brewing pf.....	35½	35⅜	35½
1,000..	Pitts. Silver Peak...	65c.	65c.	65c.
40..	Union Switch	127	127	127
70..	Westinghouse Elec....	36⅜	36½	36⅜
20..	West. Ist pf.....	60	60	60
298..	West. A. B.....	140	142	142¼
310..	West. Penn. Trac.....	37½	37¼	37½

BONDS.

$7,000..	Independent Brew. 6s.	83½	83¼	83½
4,000..	Pitts. Coal deb. 5s..	90⅝	90⅜	90⅜

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25..	Baltimore Trust	160	160	160
100..	Baltimore Brick	2¼	2¼	2¼
195..	Con. Coal	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜
565..	Con. Power	118½	118	118½
15..	Exchange Bank	161	161	161
140..	G. B. S. Brewing..	3	3	3
100..	Hous. Oil tr. ctfs..	19	19	19
70..	Mer.-Mech. Bank ..	32½	32½	32½
25..	Maryland Casualty..	106	106	106
10..	Maryland Trust	118½	118	118
20..	Northern Central ..	122½	122½	122½
10..	Penn. Water & P..	89½	89½	89½
130..	United Railways	23⅝	23⅜	23⅝
25..	Va. Ry. & Power...	55	55	55
100..	Western Bank	40	39½	40

BONDS.

$17,000..	Balt. Electric 5s....	99½	99¼	99½
5,000..	Coal & Coke Rys. 5s.	95½	95½	95½
1,000..	C

STANDARD OIL CO. STOCKS

BOUGHT—SOLD—QUOTED

Information as to dividends and other data furnished to investors.

Many of these stocks show very attractive income return at present prices.

Gude, Winmill & Co.

Members New York Stock Exchange

20 Broad St., N. Y. Tel. Rector 8880

Southern Ry. Co.

New 3-year 5% Notes

To yield over 5%

Interest charges on these notes, $250 000; surplus after charges 1911-12, $6,763,117.

Jackson & Curtis

New York Boston

BUY and sell Odd Lots on 100 share lot margins.

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SPECIALISTS IN

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WANTED OFFERINGS

Borne-Scrymser Swan & Finch

We are trading actively in Standard Oil Stocks and invite inquiries.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.

Phone 7460 to 7468 Hanover. 33 Wall St., N. Y.

STANDARD OIL

BUY — SELL

5 Colonial Oil
90 Prairie Oil & Gas
3 South-Penn Oil
10 S. W. P. Pipe Line
10 S. O. of Indiana
10 S. O. of New York
5 S. O. of Ohio

10 Buckeye Pipe Line
20 Indiana Pipe Line
15 New York Transit
25 S.O. of California
6 S. O. of Kansas
5 S. O. of Nebraska
25 Washington Oil

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER

Phones 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS ON STANDARD OIL ISSUES

Our daily sheet shows capitalization, par value, high and low for 1912; dividends and month paid and bid and asked prices. This sheet is most valuable for investors or traders in these issues.

Copy sent on request.

E. BUNGE & CO.

20 Broad Street. 'Phone 4735-4736 Rector.

WE SPECIALIZE IN

Borden's Cond. Milk.
Childs Restaurant.
Babcock & Wilcox.
National Surety.
Pacific Gas & Elec.

Leonard Snider & Co.

RECTOR 496 60 BROADWAY

Henry Clews & Co.

BANKERS,

11, 13, 15, 17, AND 19 BROAD ST.

MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.

STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold for investors also carried on liberal terms.

Banking accounts received subject to check at sight. Interest paid on daily balances.

LETTERS OF CREDIT

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CANADIAN EXPLORATION

LINDLEY & CO.

Members New York Stock Exchange,

Tel. 66 Rector. 100 Broadway, N. Y.

Safety Car Htg. & Ltg. Stock
Royal Baking Powder Pfd. Stock
City Investing Co. Stock
American Brass Co. Stock
Acker, Merrall & Condit 6s

Obtain our quotations for purchase or sale of all unlisted Securities.

L. F. Rothschild & Co.

Members New York Stock Exchange.

66 Broadway New York

Telephone Rector 3240

FEBRUARY INVESTMENTS

Our February investment circular, just issued, contains a list of offerings of high-grade securities which can be purchased in small or large lots to YIELD 5% TO 7%.

Turner, Tucker & Co.

BOSTON CHICAGO NEW YORK

24 Milk St. 1st National Bank Bldg. 111 B'way.

SIMON BORG & CO.

BANKERS

No. 20 Nassau St., New York

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

LINCOLN.

Pictorial history of President Lincoln, comprising 195 historic photographs and interesting drawings, printed on super-calendered paper in a sixteen-page section. Each picture will have a comprehensive caption, forming the most complete pictorial history of Lincoln ever issued. It will be part of next Sunday's Times.—Adv.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Wednesday, Feb. 5, 1913.

Total sales Feb. 5, 1913..... 237,025
From Jan. 1, 1913..... 9,687,858
Same period last year..... 13,656,075

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
3⅞	4	100	Allis-C. tr. rcts. 3d pd..	4	4	4	4	−⅛
9⅝	12½	400	A.C. pf. tr. rcts.3d pd..	9⅝	9⅝	9½	9⅝	+⅛
71⅞	72	15,300	Amalgamated Copper..	72½	72½	71⅞	71⅞	−1⅛
37½	38	400	Am. Beet Sugar.....	37½	37½	37½	37½	...
39⅛	39⅝	15,500	Am. Can.....	39⅛	39⅞	38½	39¾	−⅛
124¾	125½	3,393	Am. Can pf.....	124	126	124	125	−⅞
53	53⅝	100	Am. Car & Foundry...	53	53	53	53	−½
115¼	116	100	Am. Car & Fdry. pf...	116	116	116	116	−½
76	77½	300	Am. Cities pf.....	76⅝	76⅝	76⅝	76⅝	−⅝
50½	51	100	Am. Cotton Oil.....	51½	51½	51	51	−½
4⅝	5	100	Am. Hide & Leather..	5	5	5	5	+⅛
27¾	28	100	Am. Hide & Leath.pf..	28	28	28	28	+1
23	23⅛	400	Am. Ice Securities.....	23¼	23½	23	23½	+⅛
39¼	40	300	Am. Locomotive.....	39	39½	39	39½	+⅛
104⅞	105	200	Am. Locomotive pf....	104⅞	105	104⅞	105	−⅛
72½	72⅝	4,800	Am. Smelt. & Ref....	72⅛	72⅞	72⅛	72⅝	−⅛
106⅜	106⅞	100	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf..	106½	106½	106½	106½	+⅞
115	117	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf....	116	116	116	116	−½
131⅝	131⅝	680	Am. Teleph. & Teleg..	131⅞	131⅞	131¾	131¾	−⅛
283	284	4,900	Am. Tobacco.....	284½	284⅝	280½	283½	−½
105	106	100	Am. Tobacco pf.....	105½	105½	105½	105½	...
78	80	400	Am. Woolen pf.....	79½	79½	79½	79½	...
31¾	32	400	Am. Writing Paper pf..	31	31½	31	31½	+⅛
37⅝	37¼	700	Anaconda Copper Co...	37⅝	37⅝	37⅜	37⅜	−⅛
103⅜	103⅝	1,400	Atch., Top. & S. F....	103¾	103¾	103½	103½	−⅛
120	129¾	300	Atlantic Coast Line....	130	130	129⅜	129⅜	−1¼
104¼	106	100	Baldwin Loco. pf.....	104¼	104¼	104¼	104¼	+⅛
102	102⅜	500	Baltimore & Ohio.....	102¼	102¼	102	102	−⅝
84	84¾	100	Baltimore & Ohio pf...	84	84	84	84	−½
...	...	2,000	Balt. & Ohio rights....	7-32	7-32	7-32	7-32	...
37½	38¼	200	Bethlehem Steel.....	38	38	38	38	−¼
136	140	10	Brooklyn Union Gas..	136¼	136¼	136¼	136¼	...
90¼	91	900	Brooklyn Rapid Tran..	90	90½	90	90½	−¼
8	8⅝	200	Bruns. Ter. & Ry. Sec..	7⅞	8	7⅞	8	+½
28¼	30	100	Butterick Co.....	29⅜	29¾	29¾	29¾	+½
56	56¾	3,300	California Petroleum...	55⅝	56½	55	56	−⅜
84½	85	300	California Pet. pf....	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝	−⅜
237½	237⅝	5,950	Canadian Pacific.....	237½	238¼	236¾	237⅝	−½
...	...	2,233	Can. Pacific rights....	16⅛	16⅛	15⅞	16	...
29⅝	30	5,400	Central Leather Co....	29⅝	30⅛	29½	29⅝	+1
95	95	100	Cent. Leather Co. pf..	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¼	−½
94½	95	100	Chesapeake & Ohio....	77½	77½	77½	77½	−1
77¼	78	100	Chi. Gt. Western pf....	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛	...
32	32⅞	200	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul..	114	114	113¼	113½	−½
113½	113⅝	1,900	Chino Copper.....	42½	42⅝	41⅞	41⅞	−⅝
41⅛	41¼	5,000	Colorado Fuel & Iron..	38½	38⅝	38	38	−½
37¾	38⅛	3,300	Colorado & Southern..	30	30	29⅞	29⅞	+.01
29¾	30	275	Comstock Tunnel.....	.09	.09	.09	.09	−⅛
...	...	550	Consolidated Gas.....	137⅛	137⅞	137¾	137¾	+¼
137⅞	138½	300	Corn Products Ref....	15	15⅞	14⅝	15⅛	−2
15	15¼	2,400	Corn Products Ref.pf..	76	76	76	76	+⅜
77	79	367	Deere & Co. pf.....	100	100	100	100	...
100	100¼	100	Detroit United Ry.....	80	80	80	80	+⅜
79	81	10	Distillers' Securities...	18¾	19	18¾	19	−⅛
19⅛	19½	300	Erie	31⅛	31⅛	31	31	−⅛
30⅝	31¼	1,300	Erie 1st pf.....	48⅝	48⅝	48¼	48¼	−1⅞
47¾	48	400	Erie 2d pf.....	39⅛	39⅛	39⅛	39⅛	...
39	39⅛	100	Federal Min. & S. pf..	40	40	40	40	−1
39	41	200	General Electric.....	142⅝	142⅝	142	142	...
141⅞	142¾	426	General Motors pf....	78	78	78	78	+⅛
77	78	100	Goldfield Consol.....	2⅛	2¼	2⅛	2¼	−⅛
2⅛	2¼	500	Great Northern pf....	128	128¼	128	128⅛	...
128	128½	300	Homestake Mining.....	117½	117½	117½	117½	+⅝
116½	117½	53	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs...	128⅞	128⅞	128⅞	128⅞	−⅛
128	129½	100	Inter.-Met. pf.....	18½	18½	18½	18½	−⅛
18⅝	18½	1,300	Int. Agricultural pf....	62⅞	62⅞	62⅞	62⅞	...
62¾	63	2,000	Int. Harvester.....	80½	80½	80½	80½	...
78	83	30	Int. Harvester pf.....	111	114¼	111	110⅜	−1¼
110	111½	700	Int. Harvester pf.....	114¼	114¼	114¼	114¼	+¼
114	114½	100	Int. Steam Pump.....	16	16	16	16	−⅛
15⅝	16	200	Kansas City South.....	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	+2
26	26¾	100	Kresge (S. S.) Co.....	81	81	81	81	...
79	80½	100	Lackawanna Steel.....	49¾	49¾	49¾	49¾	−½
49¼	49½	100	Lake Erie & West.....	11½	11½	11½	11½	−⅛
10½	13½	1,900	Lehigh Valley.....	161½	161⅝	161⅛	161⅛	−1
161¼	161½	910	Liggett & Myers.....	224	226	224	224	+1
223	224	100	Liggett & Myers pf....	116	116	116	116	−½
115	117½	200	Loose-Wiles Biscuit....	39	39	38¾	38¾	...
38½	39	20	Loose-W. Bisc. 1st pf..	104	104	104	104	−1
103¾	104	300	Lorillard (P.) Co.....	200	200	199	199	...
193½	199	200	Lorillard (P.) Co. pf...	115¼	115¼	115¼	115¼	−⅝
114½	116¾	100	Mackay Cos	84	84	84	84	...
81	86	350	Manhattan Elevated....	132½	132½	132	132	...
132	133	50	May Dept. Stores pf...	104⅝	104¾	103¾	104¾	+1
102	105	1,500	Mexican Petroleum	75¾	77	75½	76¾	−⅞
76½	77	500	Miami Copper	23¼	23¼	23	23	...
23	23⅛	30	Minn. & St. L. pf.....	47	47	47	47	−½
44¼	48	200	Minn., St. P. & S.S.M..	140¼	140¼	140¼	140¼	−½
140	141	1,000	Missouri Pacific	41¼	41¼	41	41	−2¾
41	41⅝	200	Nat. Biscuit Co.....	119⅞	119¼	119¼	119¼	−⅝
119	120	666	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf....	120	120½	120	120¾	+⅛
120	123	300	Nat. Enam. & St. Co..	18¼	18⅞	18¼	18⅝	−¼
17	18	100	National Lead Co.....	52¼	52¼	52¼	52¼	...
52	52½	225	Nevada Con. Copper....	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼	...
18	18¼	1,200	New York Central.....	108½	108½	108½	108½	−⅛
105¾	108½	100	N. Y., N. H. & H.....	129	129	129	129	...
129	129¾	100	N. Y., Ont. & W.....	31½	31½	31½	31½	−⅛
31½	32	600	Norfolk & Western.....	109¾	109⅞	109¾	109⅞	+¼
109¾	109⅞	100	North American	80	80	80	80	−1
80	81¾	1,310	Northern Pacific	119	119¼	119	119	−⅛
118⅞	119¼	200	Pacific Tel. & Tel.....	39¾	40¼	39¾	40¼	+⅛
39½	40¼	100	Pennsylvania R. R.....	121½	121½	121½	121½	...
...	...	10,400	Penn R. R., ex. div...	120¼	120⅝	118⅞	119	−⅛
119	119½	200	People's Gas, Chicago..	115¼	115¼	115	115	−1
114½	115¼	300	Pettibone-Mul. 1st pf..	98	98½	98	98½	...
97½	99	100	Philadelphia Co.....	99	99	99	99	...
99	101	200	Pressed Steel Car.....	33¼	33¼	33	33	−¾
33	33½	100	Railway Steel Spring...	31½	31½	31½	31½	−1¼
31½	32½	4,400	Ray Consol. Copper....	19⅛	19⅛	18¾	18¾	−½
18⅞	19	30,800	Reading	165½	165⅝	164¼	164¼	−⅛
164⅝	164½	100	Reading 1st pf.....	90⅜	90⅝	90⅜	90⅜	−½
90⅜	91⅞	200	Reading 2d pf.....	91⅞	91⅞	91½	91½	−½
91½	92	400	Republic Iron & Steel..	27¼	27¼	27	27⅛	+⅛
27⅛	28	100	Rep. Iron & Steel pf...	87½	87½	87½	87½	−1½
87¼	88	100	Rock Island Co.....	24⅝	24⅝	24¼	24¼	−⅛
24½	24⅝	5,700	Rock Island Co. pf....	43	43¼	43	43¼	−⅛
42½	43¼	1,600	Rumely pf	97½	97½	97½	97½	+¼
97	98	300	St. L. & San Fran.....	17	17	17	17	−¾
16	17	100	Sloss-Shef. St. & I. Co..	45	45	45	45	−½
44	46	100	Southern Pacific	105½	105⅞	105	105⅝	−½
105½	105¾	16,300	Southern Ry. extd.....	27	27	27	27	...
27	27¼	700	Southern Ry. pf. extd..	80	80½	79⅞	80½	−⅛
79¾	80¼	600	Studebaker Co	34½	34½	34¼	34½	−½
35	35½	100	Tennessee Copper	33⅜	33⅞	33½	33⅝	−1⅛
33½	34	300	Third Avenue	38⅝	38⅝	38	38	−1⅞
38	38¼	600	Union Bag & P.Co.pf..	34	34	34	34	−⅞
30	35	130	Union Pacific	160¾	160¾	159½	159¾	...
159¾	159⅞	17,200	Union Pacific pf.....	90	90	90	90	...
89½	90	50	United Rys. Investment.	32	32	32	32	...
32	34	100	U.S.Realty & Imp. Co..	73¾	73¾	73⅜	73⅜	−⅝
...	73¾	100	United States Rubber..	66	66	65⅝	65⅝	−⅛
65½	65⅞	400	U. S. Rubber 1st pf....	107	107	106⅞	106⅞	−⅛
106	106⅞	200	United States Steel....	64¼	64¼	63⅞	64⅛	−¼
64	64⅛	26,500	U. S. Steel pf.....	108¼	108¼	108¼	108¼	−⅝
108½	109	130	Utah Copper	54⅛	54⅜	52⅞	53⅞	−⅛
53⅛	53½	3,400	Va. Ry. & Power.....	55½	55½	55½	55½	+½
55½	56⅝	100	Vulcan Detinning pf....	87¼	87⅞	87⅛	87⅛	...
83	87	10	Western Maryland	44⅝	44⅝	44	44	−¼
44¼	44⅜	550	Western Union Tel....	72	72¼	72	72¼	+⅛
72	72¼	250	Westinghouse E. & M...	73	73	73	73	+¼
72⅜	73¼	100	Wisconsin Central	50½	50½	50½	50½	+2½
49	55	100	Woolworth (F.W.) Co..	104	104	103¾	104	−⅛
103¾	104	700						

*Cents per share.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales Feb. 5, 1913..... $2,313,000
From Jan. 1, 1913..... 62,694,500
Same period last year..... 129,310,500

U S 4s, coupon 1,000..... 113⅞
Panama 3s, coupon 25,000..... 102⅜ 500..... 102 500..... 103
Argentine Gov 5s 3,000..... 90
Jap Gov 4½s, str ln £000..... 90¼
2d Series 1,000..... 88½
N Y State 4s, 1961 10,000..... 101½
N Y Canal 4s, 1961 10,000..... 101½
Va 6s, def., Brown Bros & Co ctfs 2,000..... 54
N Y City 4s, 1957 5,000..... 97⅝
N Y City 4½s 2,000..... 100⅜
4½s, 1957, new 1,000..... 104¾
Alb & Susq 3½s 8,000..... 88½
Am Ag Ch conv 5s 6,000..... 101⅞
Am Cotton Oil 4½s 1,000..... 97
Am Cotton Oil 5s 1,000..... 94¼
Am Hide & L 6s 4,000..... 102 9,000..... 101¾
Am Sm Secur 5s 79,000..... 104¾
Am T & T col 4s 10,000..... 88⅝ 1,000..... 88¾ 4,000..... 88⅝
conv 4½s, w i 175,000..... 103
Am Tobacco 6s 2,000..... 102⅞
Am Tobacco 4s 6,000..... 120⅝
Am Tobacco 4s 2,000..... 97⅛
Am Wr Paper 5s 7,000..... 80⅞ 1,000..... 89½
Armour & Co 4½s 3,000..... 91⅜
A, T & S F gen 4s 14,000..... 98 1,000..... 94⅛ 500..... 97½
2,000s20f..... 98
5,000..... 98⅛
registered 7,000..... 97⅜
adj 4s, stpd £000..... 87⅜
conv 4s, 1955 3,000..... 104¼ 7,000..... 104½ 15,000..... 104¼
conv 4s, 1909 1,000..... 102½
conv 5s 2,000..... 104 7,000..... 103⅜ 3,000..... 104 10,000..... 104½
Atl Coast Line 4s 8,000..... 95 8,000..... 95½
Lou & N col 4s 5,000..... 91⅛ 10,000..... 91
B & O pr lien 3½s 5,000..... 91½
gold 4s 7,000..... 97⅝ 1,000..... 97⅝ conv 4½s, w i 29,000..... 96⅜
S W Div 3½s 2,000..... 90¼
Beth Steel 5s 6,000..... 96⅝ 5,000..... 96½
1st & ref mtg 5s 5,000..... 86
B R T gold 5s 1,000..... 102⅜ 3,000..... 103
ref conv 4s 12,000..... 90 2,000..... 90⅛ 1,000..... 90 43,000..... 89⅞ 3,000..... 89⅞
Brklyn Un El 1st 5s 5,000..... 101½
Cal Gas & Elec 5s 2,000..... 95⅞
Cent Leather 5s 10,000..... 97 11,000s10f..... 97 2,000..... 96½ 23,000..... 96½
Cent of N J gen 5s 1,000..... 119 4,000..... 119¼ 2,000..... 119⅝
Cent Pac gtd 4s 3,000..... 96 10,000s20f..... 95⅝ 1,000..... 96
Ches & O conv 4½s 5,000..... 92⅜
Chi & Alton 3½s 4,000..... 63
C, B & Q joint 4s 7,000..... 95⅝ 1,000..... 95⅝ 16,000..... 95⅞
gen 4s 5,000..... 95⅞
Ill Div 4s 1,000..... 98
Ill Div 3½s 20,000..... 85⅛
Iowa Div 4s 1,000..... 98⅜
Chi Gt Westn 4s 30,000..... 76⅞
Chi, Mil & St P gen 4s, Ser A 1,000..... 98½
conv 4½s 5,000..... 104½ 1,000..... 104⅜ 34,000..... 104½
when issued 21,000..... 104 2,000..... 104⅛ 25,000..... 104 76,000..... 104⅛
Chi & N W gen 4s 5,000..... 98⅛ 4,000..... 98¼ 1,000..... 98
gen 3½s 6,000..... 85⅛
C, R I & P gen 4s 2,000..... 93½ 4,000..... 93⅜
Chi, Rock Isl & P Ry ref 4s 23,000..... 87⅞
C, R I & P R R 4s 5,000..... 65¼ 9,000..... 65⅜ 23,000..... 65¼ 5,000..... 65¼ 10,000..... 65
Chino Copper 6s 8,000..... 170
Clev, C, C & St L gen 4s 1,000..... 91½
Colo Industrial 5s 17,000..... 84½ 8,000..... 84
Col Midland 1st 4s 1,000..... 35⅝
Cumberland Tel 5s 9,000..... 100
Del & H conv 4s 1,000..... 97½ 1,000..... 97⅝ 1,000..... 97¾
Det Un Ry con 4½s 11,000..... 75¼
Dist Secur Corp 5s 8,000..... 68½ 1,000..... 30
Erie 1st con 4s 6,000..... 85⅞
1st gen 4s 1,000..... 63
Fla E C Ry 1st 4½s 5,000..... 96
Gen Elec deb 5s, temp rcts, full paid 4,000..... 104⅝
Ga & Ala 1st con 5s 2,000..... 105
Ga Pac 1st 6s 3,000..... 109⅞
Green Bay & Wn deb Ctfs B 1,000..... 15⅜ 1,000..... 16
Hock Val 1st 4½s 4,000..... 101⅜
Ill Cent ref 4s 2,000..... 95⅜
Ill Steel 4½s 6,000..... 89
Indiana Steel 5s 10,000..... 100⅞
Inter-Met 4½s 34,000..... 80¼ 11,000..... 80⅜ 5,000..... 80¼
Inter Paper 6s 2,000..... 104
Int Stm Pump 5s 8,000..... 87
Iowa Cent ref 4s 10,000..... 61⅝
Kana & M 1st 4s 1,000..... 31½
K C, Ft S & M 6s 1,000..... 112⅝ 4,000..... 112¾
Kan City So 5s 5,000..... 98⅛
Lack Steel 5s, 1919 3,000..... 95½
Lake S & Mich So 4s, 1928 1,000..... 92½ 5,000..... 92⅝
1931 3,000..... 92½ 2,000..... 92⅝
Lehigh Val of N Y gtd 4½s 2,000..... 104¼
Lex Av & P F 1st 5s 5,000..... 101
Ligg & Myers 7s, temp bonds 6,000..... 121⅞ 10,000..... 121⅝
Ligg & Myers 5s 3,000..... 99⅜ 10,000..... 99½ 1,000..... 99⅝
Lorillard Co 5s 7,000..... 99⅛ 5,000..... 99⅜ 9,000..... 99½
Lou & N unifd 4s 1,000..... 93⅜
Atl, K & Cin 4s 3,000..... 92½
Mer Mar col tr 4½s 1,000..... 65⅜
Mich Cent deb 4s 50,000..... 88¾
Minn & St L 1st & ref 4s 10,000..... 60⅜
Mo, K & E 1st 5s 1,000..... 106⅜
Mo, K & T 2d 4s 7,000..... 80¼
ext 5s 2,000..... 99
Mo, K & T of T 5s 1,000..... 100½
Mo Pac 5s, 1917 1,000..... 99⅜
5s, 1920 1,000..... 99⅞
conv 5s 7,000..... 87½
Mo Pacific 4s 7,000..... 70
Morris & Co 1 4½s 1,000..... 89½
National Tube 5s 1,000..... 98¾
25,000..... 98⅝
Nash, Chat & St L 1st 7s 1,000..... 100⅞
N Or, Mob & C 5s 1,000..... 86
N Y Air Brake 1st conv 6s 1,000..... 102
N Y Cent gen 3½s 1,000..... 86⅝
deb 4s, 1924 6,000..... 90¼
Lake S col 3½s 3,000..... 77⅜
N Y, Chi & St L 1st 4s 10,000..... 99
N Y G, El L, H & P pur mon 4s 5,000..... 85⅞
1,000 t e..... 86
3,000 t e..... 86
col trust 5s 13,000..... 103½
N Y, Lack & Wn construction 5s 2,000..... 105⅜
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s 1,000..... 125
N Y, O & W ref 4s 2,000..... 92
N Y Rwys ref 4s 3,000..... 78½
N Y Rys adj 5s 5,000..... 50⅞
35,000..... 50⅜
22,000..... 50⅛
15,000..... 50⅛
9,000..... 50⅝
N Y Tel 4½s 11,000..... 98
N Y Westchester Boston 4½s 3,000..... 98½
1,000..... 98¾
Norf South 1st ref 5s, Series A 5,000..... 99
5,000..... 99¼
2,000..... 99¾
5,000..... 99
Norf & W con 4s 1,000..... 98¼
Norf & W conv 4s 10,000..... 108⅞
North Pac 4s 5,000..... 98⅛
1,000..... 98⅜
500..... 98
1,000..... 98⅛
5,000..... 98¼
North Pac 3s 1,000..... 67⅞
Oregon Short Line gtd ref 4s 8,000..... 91¼
Penn conv 3½s 23,000..... 97¼
65,000..... 97⅛
500..... 97⅝
500..... 97⅝
15,000..... 97¼
Penn 4s, 1948 2,000..... 102⅜
Pub Serv Corp s f 5s 1,000..... 92⅜
2,000..... 92½
1,000..... 92⅜
2,000..... 92½
Reading gen 4s 5,000..... 97⅜
6,000..... 97¼
Rep Iron & Steel s f 5s, 1940 5,000..... 91⅞
St L, Ir Mt & So unify & ref 4s 2,000..... 82⅝
1,000..... 82½
St L & S F R R gen 5s 10,000..... 80⅜
10,000..... 80¼
25,000..... 80
5,000..... 80½
ref 4s 3,000..... 76
1,000..... 76½
8,000..... 76
St L S W con 4s 5,000..... 80⅝
Seaboard Air Line gold 4s, stp 6,000..... 85¾
5,000..... 86
Seaboard Air Line adjust 5s 10,000..... 74
So Pac col 4s 36,000..... 97 18,000..... 97¼ registered 1,000..... 95
So Pac conv 4s 10,000..... 93 27,000..... 92⅞ 10,000..... 92¾ 2,000..... 92⅞ 5,000..... 92¾
So Pac 1st ref 4s 1,000..... 94 1,000..... 93⅞ 10,000..... 93⅝
So Ry 1st 5s 12,000..... 106¾
So Ry gen 4s 16,000..... 78 1,000..... 77⅞ 5,000..... 78
Stand Gas & El conv 6s 5,000..... 100
Term Assn of St L 1st 4½s 5,000..... 104
Tex Co conv 6s 25,000..... 90⅞
Tex & Pac 1st 5s 2,000..... 106¾
Third Av ref 4s 2,000..... 82¼ 3,000..... 82½ 500..... 82¾ 5,000..... 82¾ 5,000..... 82¼ 500..... 82½
Third Av adj 5s 19,000..... 75½
Un Pac 1st 4s 14,000..... 90½ 5,000..... 90
Un Pac conv 4s 18,000..... 90½
U S Leather 6s 5,000..... 100½
U S R & Imp 5s 11,000..... 87½
U S Rubber 6s 8,000..... 103½ 10,000..... 103⅝
U S Steel Corp s f 5s 63,000..... 101½ 11,000..... 101⅝ 1,000..... 101½
Va Iron, C & C 5s 1,000..... 98
Wabash 1st 5s 3,000..... 105¾
Wabash 2d 5s 2,000..... 99
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s
Equit Tr Co ctfs of depos stamped 18,000..... 58
Wab, Pitts Ter 1st, Cent Tr ctfs 6,000..... 26½
Western Elec 5s 10,000..... 102¼
West Md 4s 4,000..... 83¾
West Shore 4s 1,000..... 98½ 7,000..... 98¾
Westinghouse El & M 1st conv s f 5s 16,000..... 94

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	101⅛	101¼	Pan 2s, r, 1938	100⅞	..
2s, c, 1930	101	101¼	Pan 3s, r, 1961	102½	102⅞
3s, r, 1918	102½	103¼	Pan 3s, c, 1961	102⅝	102⅞
3s, c, 1918	102½	103¼	D C 3-65s	..	..
4s, r, 1925	113½	114½			
4s, c, 1925	113⅞	114⅛			
Pan 2s, r, 1936	100⅝	101¼			

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adams Exp.	145	155	M & St L	21	23½
Allis-Chalm.	..	¼	M, St P & S M pf.	145	152
Am Ag Ch..	52¼	53½	Do 1 l....	82½	85
Do pf.....	95	99½	Mo, K & T.	27⅛	27⅝
A B S pf..	85½	90	Do pf.....	61½	63
A B S & F.	94½	96	Mor & Es..	168	176
Do pf....	134⅜	135½	N, C & St L.....	160	175
Am Cities..	47½	48	Nat En pf.	88	92
Am Coal....	79	100	Nat L pf...	106	108¼
Am C O pf..	95½	100	Nat Rys of Mex 1st pf..	59	64
Am C Pr...	87	95	Do 2d pf..	23	24
Dy pf.....	107½	110	N O, M & C pf.....	15	25
Am Exp....	162	166	N Cent C..	40	60
Am Linseed	10¾	11¼	N Y Air B.	76⅝	80
Do pf.....	30½	32	N Y, C & St L.....	57	58½
Am Malt...	11	12	Do 1st pf.	97	99
Do pf.....	57	58	Do 2d pf..	80¼	90
Am S pf, B.	85	86	N Y Dock.	15	20
Am Snuff..	180	192	Do pf.....	32	42
Do pf, n..103		105	N Y, L & W.....	119	126
Am St Fds.	38½	39½	N O T & L.	74½	76½
Am S Ref..	117¼	118	Norf South.	42¾	47½
Am T & C.	60	67¾	N & W pf..	86	89
A W W pf..	96	97½	Ont Mining	2½	3
Am Woolen

BANKERS MAY OPPOSE CLEARING HOUSE PLAN

Wording of Agreement to Abolish Collection Charges in Five States Is Criticised.

ALSO DAILY PAYMENT RULE

Bankers from These States Will Meet in Conference Here To-day to Consider Objections.

Representatives of the bankers' associations of New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, and Massachusetts, and of the Rhode Island bankers, who have no association, will meet to-day at the headquarters of the American Bankers' Association in this city to discuss objections to the plan recently adopted by the New York Clearing House for the abolition of collection charges in the five States. The meeting was called by W. J. Field, Secretary of the New Jersey Bankers' Association.

When the change of rules was made by the Clearing House the prospects were that practically all the banks in the five States would accept the conditions. The extension of the free clearing zone, now confined to a few large cities, was originally urged upon the Clearing House by the Connecticut Bankers' Association, and while it was under consideration the Massachusetts association gave assurances that it would be almost unanimously availed of in that State. Within a week after the action of the Clearing House had been published in the newspapers and before the proposition was formally submitted to the banks about thirty-five of them wrote to the Clearing House declaring themselves in.

The Clearing House Committee set March 1 as the date on which the change should go into effect, and when the out-of-town banks learned of this they slowed down about giving in their adhesion and studied more closely the proposition officially put before them. It wasn't long before criticism, chiefly as to the form of the proposed agreement, began to be heard, and recently some of the up-State groups in New York have gone on record against it. The meeting to be held to-day is the latest manifestation of this opposition.

Under the proposal made by the Clearing House the country banks are asked to remit at par in New York funds on the day of receipt for all items drawn against them. This involves the remission of their own charges for collecting checks, in consideration of which the New York banks would remit their present collection charges out of which they now pay the charges of the country banks.

Trouble Over "Discretionary."

A peculiar difficulty has arisen over the use of the word "discretionary" by the Clearing House banks. When the rules requiring them to make uniform charges for the collection of out-of-town checks were adopted about fourteen years ago there were certain cities which long had been par points; that is, checks against banks in these cities were collected by the New York banks without charge. Among these were such cities as Albany, Troy, Philadelphia, Boston, Providence, Baltimore, Jersey City, and Newark.

These cities were excepted from the general rule, and it was provided that charges against banks in such places should be "discretionary" with the New York banks. This left the New York banks free to make no charge in these cases, and that was the result. The "discretionary" cities are therefore in practice free collection cities, and the word "discretionary" has come to mean "free." So when the new rules were adopted it was provided that in collecting items against country banks which conformed to the arrangement charges of New York banks should be "discretionary" instead of providing specifically that collections should be free.

One of the points raised by the country banks against the pending proposition was that after they had bound themselves to abolish their own charges and to remit immediately for checks against them it would still be discretionary with the New York banks whether they would make a charge for collecting the items; if they did the net result would be that they would continue the charges, but would not continue dividing them with the country banks. There was no idea that the New York banks had any such intention, but some of the hard-headed country bankers said they preferred to have an express agreement on the part of the New York banks in exchange for the express agreement asked of them.

Object to Extra Expense, Too.

Another point that has caused still more criticism is the added expense to which the country banks would be put by the requirement that they remit each day to every New York bank sending them items for collection. There are sixty-four members of the Clearing House and twenty-two non-members with clearing privileges, so it is conceivable that a bank in the interior might have to send remittances to eighty-six different banks every day. This is an extreme view advanced for purposes of argument, but it is maintained that the actual number of remittances necessary would largely increase the expense of the interior banks, and in small places the postage alone would make a material cut in the bank's profits.

To obviate this objection the country bankers would like to see established in the New York Clearing House a country collection bureau, such as exists in the Boston Clearing House. Under the Boston plan banks in that city send to the collection bureau all checks drawn on New England points. These are forwarded by the Clearing House to the country banks, which remit for them in bulk to the Clearing House. The proceeds are distributed to the various banks entitled to them through the Clearing House.

Sentiment in the New York Clearing House is favorable to the adoption of the Boston plan, but it has never been a live issue, and the plan has been regarded as a facility that was likely to be adopted at some future time. It has been urged on banking centres generally by the Clearing House Section of the American Bankers' Association, and its agitation by country bankers in the present situation is likely to give the movement a special impetus. It is not believed, however, that the Clearing House Committee will take the subject up before the establishment of the system provided for by its new rules.

Would Increase Deposits Here.

Further objection to these rules has been based on the fact that in order to remit daily in New York funds every bank would have to keep an account in a corresponding bank in this city, whereas many of them do not do so now. Southern New Jersey banks, for instance, keep their accounts largely in Philadelphia and they want to remit in Philadelphia funds instead of having to keep additional accounts here. In other States there are similar situations. One of the inducements, however, that led the New York banks to agree to abolish their own charges was that these accounts would be opened and that their deposits would be increased to an extent that has been estimated at $100,000,000.

Besides all these objections to the practical workings of the new system, there are many banks that are unwilling to go into it at all. They prefer to retain the revenue derived from their own collection charges. In places where there are several banks, the expectation is that if one of the banks accepts the new arrangement the others will have to do so, as their depositors will insist that their checks shall be taken at par in this city, as checks on the assenting bank will be. But there are towns in each of which there is but one bank, and these banks are disposed to let their depositors complain, if they wish, and to answer them by saying they can't do business for nothing.

None of these arguments seems to have had any material effect on the Clearing House Committee. It is stated authoritatively that no modification will be made in the terms of the agreement; that it was originally proposed by the out-of-town banks, particularly those of Connecticut, and that it is open for them to take or leave. Not only is this strongly the sentiment, but there is an additional reason why no change is likely to be made, at least for some time. The constitution of the Clearing House provides that when a rule has been adopted by the Clearing House Committee it shall not be altered or rescinded until it has been in effect at least three months, except by vote in a meeting of the entire association.

The earlier expectation, that practically all the banks in the five States would enter into the new arrangement, has been modified by the various kinds of opposition that have sprung up, but the members of the Clearing House Committee are confident that between now and March at least 300 or 400 of the 1,200 banks concerned will have agreed to the plan, and that these will include the banks in the more important centres.

TOBACCO DIVIDEND DOUBLED.

American Makes Quarterly Payment of 5 Per Cent. and Adds 15 Per Cent.

The Directors of the American Tobacco Company increased the quarterly dividend yesterday from 2½ to 5 per cent., putting the common stock on a 20 per cent. basis, and authorized a special distribution amounting to 15 per cent. on the stock out of the proceeds of the sale of certain securities under the dissolution decree.

The order, besides providing for the distribution among the stockholders of shares held in other companies or received in the reorganization process, provided for the sale of other securities as follows:

	Par Value.
British-American Tobacco, preferred stock	$6,000,000
Imperial Tobacco Company, common stock	3,607,285
United Cigar Stores 6 per cent. debentures	3,600,000
MacAndrews & Forbes, preferred stock	750,000
Total	$13,957,285

The market value of these securities was considerably higher. The British-American stock and Cigar Stores bonds were first sold, the latter to the Cigar Stores Company, which retired them, and some time ago a distribution at the rate of 20 per cent. on American Tobacco common was made, aggregating about $8,000,000. The distribution authorized yesterday out of the proceeds of further sales of these securities will amount to approximately $6,000,000.

These distributions, it has been pointed out, are not dividends in the usual sense, but are made out of capital and are analogous to the distribution of stocks which immediately followed the disintegration.

The increase in the regular dividend marks a change from the policy of the company before the dissolution, when the regular dividends were 2½ per cent. quarterly, even when the extra dividends brought the total disbursements to 40 per cent. per annum.

The present dividend will be paid on March 1 to stockholders of record on Feb. 15.

GOING TO ROCKEFELLER.

Samuel Untermyer and Chairman Pujo Will Take His Testimony.

Samuel Untermyer, counsel for the Pujo Committee, will leave this morning for Jekyll Island, Ga., where he will examine William Rockefeller in connection with the money trust investigation. Chairman Pujo will join Mr. Untermyer at Washington and act with him in taking Mr. Rockefeller's testimony.

Mr. Untermyer will not return here from Jekyll Island, but will go on to Palm Beach, where he will work on the draft of the Pujo Committee's report, which must be submitted to the House of Representatives before March 4.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., Feb. 5.—Arrangements have been completed for the examination of William Rockefeller on Friday afternoon by members of the House Money Trust Committee at Mr. Rockefeller's quarters at Jekyl Island. Because of Mr. Rockefeller's aversion to publicity, it is said, all newspaper men will be barred from the island, which is private property.

It is understood that arrangements have been made for the Government investigators to be cared for in the Rockefeller apartments during their stay.

STEEL ORDERS SLOWER.

New High Rate Makes Increase More Difficult—Tonnage Heavy.

Discussing current developments in the iron and steel trade, The Iron Age says in its issue of to-day:

Gauged by pig iron output, iron and steel production, while at a new high rate, shows that increases are now made with more difficulty. In January the production of coke and anthracite pig iron was 2,795,351 gross tons, or 90,172 tons a day, only 406 tons a day more than in December, when the total was 2,782,732 tons. The respective increases of December, November, and October were approximately 2,000, 1,000, and 4,600 tons a day.

On Feb. 1, with 298 furnaces in blast, the active capacity was 91,328 tons a day, against 90,721 tons a day for 293 furnaces on Jan. 1. Foundry consumers of pig iron are still holding off.

The feeling of many pig iron buyers is that, with the supply of iron increasing and weakness showing here and there, they may safely wait for more light on political uncertainties.

Apart from the way in which railroad consumption of steel goes on, the prominent feature is the prodigious demand for bars. Leading buyers are in many cases using up twice the quantities they formerly averaged. In spite of this heavy pressure steel bar manufacturers hold to the $1.40 contract level; meantime bar iron mills are getting from $4 to $6 higher.

An advance of $2 a ton has been made in steel boiler tubes, but no change is announced in iron.

The Iron Trade Review says:

Another remarkable chapter in the story of record-breaking production of pig iron was added by January, when furnaces making coke and anthracite pig iron produced 2,790,080 tons. The record for monthly total made in December, 1909, was broken in October of last year, again in December, and once more in January, when the output exceeded that of December by 12,788 tons. The merchant furnaces made a gain of 24,143 tons, while steel works furnaces sustained a loss of 10,068. This loss was due to furnaces being compelled to go out of blast for repairs, and not in any case to desire of owners to cut down production. In fact, steel works operations continue at a record pace. The Illinois Steel Company in January produced the heaviest tonnage of open hearth ingots in its history, and the steel ingot production of the Pennsylvania Steel Company, a leading independent company, also was the highest on record last month. While very apparently there has been a slower movement in new buying, this decline, it is indicated, is less than generally believed. The new bookings of the Steel Corporation in January were not greatly below its shipments, and the unfilled tonnage loss for that month will be less than 100,000 tons.

CONSULAR TRADE NOTES.

Charge d'Affaires Jefferson Caffery of the American Legation in Caracas, Venezuela, reports that the Venezuelan Government has ordered that samples of the national products of Venezuela be placed on exhibition in the Venezuelan consulates at Antwerp, Amsterdam, Barcelona, Genoa, Hamburg, Liverpool, London, New York, New Orleans, Ottawa, and Yokohama.

The Dominion Fog Signal Company of Iberville, Quebec, Canada, has just completed an addition to its plant, doubling its capacity. This company is a branch of an American concern and, as its name implies, is engaged in the manufacture of fog signals for railway companies, such as torpedoes, fuses, &c.

The Argentine Touring Club has decided to award a special gold medal annually to the land owner in the Province of Buenos Aires who plants the most trees at the sides of the public highways. The trees may be fruit or forestal, and instructions and advice concerning planting may be had from the Touring Club.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

E. H. Rollins & Sons are offering for public subscription an unsold portion of $1,000,000 5 per cent. first mortgage bonds of the Eastern Manufacturing Company of Bangor, Me., at a price to yield 5.38 per cent. on the investment. The company has paid 5 per cent. dividends on its preferred stock annually for fifteen years. The net earnings are at the rate of nearly five times the bond interest at the present time.

Lounsbery & Co. will be merged with the firm of Jenks, Gwynne & Co. on March 1 under the name of Jenks, Gwynne & Co. The members will be Arthur C. Gwynne, Philip M. Lydig, Louis S. Colwell, and A. R. Hoyt.

The New York Stock Exchange has stricken from its lists American Tobacco Company Central Trust Company certificates of deposit for preferred stock; American Snuff Company old preferred stock, International Mercantile Marine Company voting trust certificates extended to 1912 for preferred and common stocks, and Brooklyn Ferry Company first consolidated mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due 1948.

Speyer & Co. has engaged $500,000 and the National Bank of Commerce $250,000 gold for shipment to Argentina by Saturday's steamer.

George H. Burr & Co. have prepared for distribution a booklet dealing with the earning power of various telephone companies.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH—

	1913.	Increase.
4th week January	$340,920	$78,669
Month January	917,704	104,727
July 1-Jan. 31	7,569,897	1,003,701

CANADIAN NORTHERN—

4th week January	511,400	63,200
Month January	1,513,400	285,300
July 1-Jan. 31	13,753,000	2,190,200

COLORADO SOUTHERN—

4th week January	448,411	69,772
Month January	1,259,910	105,577
July 1-Jan. 31	9,283,878	394,884

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS—

4th week January	936,785	96,400
Month January	2,576,181	319,835
July 1-Jan. 31	20,200,467	2,389,550

ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN—

4th week January	411,000	52,000
Month January	1,157,000	211,000
July 1-Jan. 31	9,061,734	921,340

SOUTHERN RAILWAY—

4th week January	1,878,691	153,754
Month January	5,499,911	647,334
July 1-Jan. 31	40,749,930	3,550,317

TEXAS & PACIFIC—

4th week January	498,397	*27,478
Month January	1,380,868	*83,767
July 1-Jan. 31	11,217,695	547,385

*Decrease.

CENTRAL OF NEW JERSEY reports to the Inter-State Commerce Commission for December—

	1912.	1911.	1910.
Mileage	669	672	631
Freight revenue	1,713,339	1,679,166	1,646,295
Passenger rev.	408,537	405,493	356,993
Total oper. rev.	2,238,874	2,205,465	2,096,803
Mt. of way and structure	189,101	197,679	195,331
Mt. of equipm't.	334,075	310,513	306,488
Transpor. exp.	718,592	675,367	636,504
Total oper. exp.	1,317,605	1,264,155	1,208,089
Taxes	84,466	102,650	104,170
Oper. income	819,319	830,719	768,157
July 1 to Dec 31:			
Freight revenue	11,130,321	9,730,724	9,143,417
Passenger rev.	2,997,395	3,011,046	2,542,656
Total oper. rev.	14,915,071	13,435,430	12,283,060
Mt. of way and structure	1,260,871	1,373,611	1,343,760
Mt. of equipm't.	2,042,763	1,859,173	1,890,261
Transpor. exp.	4,337,730	3,815,933	3,543,293
Total oper. exp.	8,085,894	7,484,698	7,202,384
Taxes	690,702	574,069	584,656
Oper. income	6,204,807	5,510,942	4,620,253

CHICAGO CITY & CONNECTING RAILWAY COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

Dividends	2,364,182	2,527,968	2,361,828
Interest	73,068	74,703	225,665
Gross income	2,437,250	2,612,672	2,587,493
Total disburse.	1,151,007	1,148,762	1,136,701
Net income	1,286,243	1,463,909	1,450,701
Divs. on past shares	1,275,000	1,425,000	1,425,000

DETROIT UNITED RAILWAY CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

Gross earn.	11,695,530	10,253,134	9,345,219
Oper. exp	7,730,409	6,580,042	5,981,065
Net earnings	3,965,121	3,673,092	3,364,154
Other income	208,357	178,812	154,788
Total income	4,173,978	3,851,904	3,516,922
Int., taxes, &c.	2,123,513	2,123,398	2,030,321
Deprec'n, &c	600,000	400,000	500,000
Total deduction	2,723,513	2,523,398	2,530,321
Surplus	*1,450,465	1,328,506	986,300
Dividends	625,000	625,000	.....
Surplus	825,464	703,506	986,300

GREAT NORTHERN reports to the Inter-State Commerce Commission for December—

Mileage	7,744	7,345	7,274
Freight revenue	4,819,866	3,519,981	3,238,206
Pass. revenue	1,285,532	1,074,480	1,033,741
Total oper. rev.	6,548,454	4,984,305	4,658,245
Mt. way & str.	643,667	413,496	379,867
Main. equip	791,506	632,827	618,133
Transp. exp	1,794,092	1,497,647	1,482,195
Total oper. exp.	3,445,327	2,728,630	2,646,687
Taxes	386,823	312,130	249,669
Oper. income	2,717,659	1,949,477	1,764,235
July 1 to Dec. 31—			
Freight revenue	33,179,392	26,626,716	25,039,930
Pass. revenue	8,250,036	7,607,055	7,472,944
Total oper. rev.	44,110,727	36,618,076	34,823,596
Mt. way & str.	5,670,990	3,927,881	4,717,446
Main. equip	4,961,327	3,756,945	3,907,979
Transp. exp	10,943,666	9,227,781	9,369,994
Total oper. exp.	22,518,576	18,068,472	19,082,080
Taxes	2,005,172	1,686,820	1,694,262
Oper. income	19,725,455	16,979,161	14,190,212

ILLINOIS CENTRAL reports to the Inter-State Commerce Commission for December—

Mileage	4,763	4,763	4,550
Freight rev.	3,752,986	3,147,165	3,648,830
Passenger rev.	1,238,537	1,208,065	1,133,988
Total op. rev.	5,638,189	4,975,000	5,386,794
Maint., W. & St.	388,076	305,031	429,213
Main. of equip.	1,035,574	1,298,547	968,019
Transp. exp.	2,224,971	2,065,497	1,835,654
Total op. exp.	4,085,880	2,123,284	3,359,475
Taxes	237,750	230,922	223,000
Oper. income	1,325,726	617,503	1,605,177
July 1 to Dec. 31:			
Freight rev.	21,808,130	19,226,754	20,905,135
Passenger rev.	7,184,640	7,148,079	6,839,462
Total op. rev.	33,185,039	30,254,142	31,394,419
Maint., W. & St.	4,639,097	4,487,630	4,103,102
Main. of equip.	7,094,930	6,892,854	6,386,431
Transp. exp.	12,512,484	11,427,559	10,394,747
Total op. exp.	25,697,209	24,300,466	22,184,734
Taxes	1,426,500	1,385,109	1,246,590
Oper. income	6,000,251	4,512,975	7,929,560

LAKE SHORE reports to the Inter-State Commerce Commision for December—

Mileage	1,773	1,776	1,663
Freight rev.	3,387,544	2,733,780	2,683,662
Passenger rev.	1,030,443	985,443	906,442
Total op. rev.	5,019,375	4,165,653	4,104,336
Maint., W. & St.	467,104	388,349	740,806
Maint. of Equip.	911,792	547,333	700,292
Transp. exp.	1,739,973	1,463,280	1,589,890
Total op. exp.	3,282,064	2,569,867	3,227,947
Taxes	201,097	118,930	170,399
Oper. income	1,531,315	1,472,090	701,006
July 1 to Dec. 31:			
Freight rev.	19,455,480	16,265,892	16,600,179
Passenger rev.	6,582,709	6,298,918	6,204,591
Total op. rev.	28,637,697	25,615,954	25,707,082
Main. W. & St.	3,542,398	2,681,269	4,431,479
Main. of Equip.	4,806,779	3,778,464	3,972,345
Transp. exp.	8,911,967	7,932,734	8,798,351
Total op. exp.	18,232,326	15,360,432	18,320,532
Taxes	931,097	863,939	910,182
Oper. income	10,187,072	9,392,307	6,448,083

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE reports to the Inter-State Commerce Commission for December—

Mileage	4,723	4,705	4,591
Freight rev.	$3,570,903	$3,230,367	$3,427,482
Passenger rev.	1,142,838	1,112,126	1,025,944
Total op. rev.	5,054,305	4,655,837	4,771,675
Mt. way & st.	831,898	654,396	857,633
Mt. equip.	921,171	794,468	767,731
Trans. exp.	1,688,334	1,534,686	1,575,637
Total op. exp.	3,697,161	3,180,243	3,198,095
Taxes	159,241	154,557	161,507
Oper. income	1,227,461	1,322,843	1,424,408
July 1 to Dec. 31—			
Freight rev.	21,407,935	20,282,100	20,242,952
Passenger rev.	6,646,179	6,360,509	6,054,346
Total op. rev.	29,926,314	28,325,139	27,944,849
Mt. way & st.	4,859,571	4,235,253	4,521,728
Mt. equip.	5,658,469	4,911,736	4,784,659
Transp. exp.	9,561,387	8,808,207	8,794,592
Total op. exp.	21,356,337	19,043,539	19,200,981
Taxes	925,450	927,342	969,044
Oper. inc	7,631,650	8,345,469	7,790,989

MICHIGAN CENTRAL reports to the Inter-State Commerce Commission for December—

Mileage	1,817	1,805	1,803
Freight rev.	1,999,177	1,746,019	1,689,312
Passenger rev.	726,325	654,432	560,570
Total op. rev.	3,050,834	2,695,982	2,577,490
Mt. way & st.	295,883	493,041	279,732
Mt. equip.	458,846	330,857	365,988
Transp. exp.	1,266,767	1,056,453	1,141,583
Total op. exp.	2,170,026	1,993,627	1,913,766
Taxes	100,984	131,630	166,569
Oper. inc.	780,509	572,781	492,533
July 1 to Dec. 31:			
Freight rev.	11,217,229	10,166,946	9,862,812
Passenger rev.	4,660,381	4,362,870	4,235,687
Total op. rev.	17,674,380	16,105,076	15,707,412
Mt. way & st.	2,087,621	1,882,245	2,356,300
Mt. equip.	2,471,721	1,992,407	2,216,237
Transp exp.	6,171,401	5,887,231	6,236,463
Total op. exp.	11,976,940	10,406,292	11,593,443
Taxes	670,984	682,370	695,019
Oper. inc.	5,053,102	5,042,227	3,395,122

NEW YORK CENTRAL reports to the Inter-State Commerce Commission for December—

	1912.	1911.	1910.
Mileage	3,597	3,591	3,588
Freight revenue	5,746,047	5,044,550	5,002,278
Passenger rev.	2,688,387	2,524,998	2,388,198
Total op. rev.	10,241,297	8,541,834	8,857,406
Main. way & str.	1,075,577	1,106,537	1,143,151
Main. equip.	1,717,118	1,487,023	1,716,418
Trans. exp.	3,713,136	3,432,331	3,454,607
Total op. exp.	6,951,282	6,408,278	6,749,881
Taxes	338,825	420,316	404,283
Op. income	2,952,706	1,765,733	1,256,398
July 1 to Dec. 31:			
Freight revenue	34,622,429	31,504,073	29,914,095
Passenger rev.	18,663,583	17,365,267	16,988,217
Total op. rev.	58,740,932	54,571,583	52,441,586
Main. way & str.	7,914,913	7,307,242	7,440,440
Main. equip.	10,633,812	8,636,255	8,682,795
Trans. exp.	20,528,540	19,321,353	19,168,460
Total op. exp.	41,371,845	37,697,139	37,899,545
Taxes	2,995,635	3,042,362	2,401,496
Op. income	14,642,666	14,047,999	12,148,053

NORFOLK & WESTERN reports to the Inter-State Commerce Commission for December—

Mileage	2,019	2,005	1,952
Freight revenue	3,027,557	2,767,584	2,441,453
Passenger rev.	417,475	379,388	356,701
Total op. rev.	3,566,509	3,257,244	2,935,532
Main. way & str.	380,257	347,750	307,192
Main. equip.	611,630	631,619	573,514
Trans. exp.	1,084,086	9 [illegible]884	951,513
Total op. exp.	2,197,631	2,095,103	1,954,006
Taxes	120,000	115,000	165,000
Op. income	1,247,047	1,044,387	815,660
July 1 to Dec. 31—			
Freight revenue	18,879,756	16,934,916	15,561,804
Passenger rev.	2,558,747	2,353,420	2,280,722
Total op. rev.	22,138,936	19,985,571	18,494,621
Main. way & str.	2,912,722	2,464,993	2,154,945
Main. equip.	3,979,396	3,725,974	3,408,339
Trans. exp.	6,344,876	5,680,428	5,428,696
Total op. exp.	13,975,441	12,555,747	11,653,495
Taxes	720,000	690,000	690,000
Op. income	7,420,495	6,725,824	6,250,608

SEABOARD AIR LINE reports to the Inter-State Commerce Commission for December—

Mileage	3,070	3,054	3,029
Freight revenue	1,467,337	1,295,275	1,274,230
Passenger rev.	492,447	492,410	453,935
Total oper. rev.	2,165,595	1,992,462	1,914,955
Mt. of way and structure	285,904	285,085	226,653
Mt. of equipm't.	288,512	259,829	255,800
Transpor. exp.	769,457	727,310	640,645
Total oper. exp.	1,472,420	1,377,273	1,246,317
Taxes	81,000	75,000	65,000
Oper. income	609,088	541,421	603,387
July 1 to Dec. 31:			
Freight revenue	7,916,527	7,470,898	6,939,886
Passenger rev.	2,581,451	2,533,041	2,312,494
Total oper. rev.	11,655,269	11,151,386	10,303,263
Mt. of way and structure	1,642,026	1,613,382	1,432,526
Mt. of equipm't.	1,610,577	1,608,103	1,397,742
Transpor. exp.	4,200,494	3,919,212	3,460,496
Total oper. exp.	8,180,885	7,829,480	6,952,611
Taxes	486,000	447,000	390,000
Oper. income	2,972,450	2,870,147	2,952,787

Miscellaneous Earnings.

AMERICAN WRITING PAPER COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1912.	1911.	1910.
Net earnings	1,489,762	1,400,096	1,317,242
Other income	111,887	125,435	127,592
Total income	1,601,649	1,525,531	1,444,834
Bond interest	850,000	850,000	850,000
Other ded	306,392	312,208	269,567
Net income	445,257	363,323	325,267
Sinking fund	100,000	100,000	100,000
Surplus	345,257	263,323	225,267
Dividends	249,610	249,564	249,410
Surplus	95,647	13,579	24,143

CHICAGO PNEUMATIC TOOL COMPANY for the year ended 1912—

Net profits	1,062,280	772,527	1,054,809
Charges	165,000	165,000	166,733
Balance	837,260	607,527	888,076
Dividends	257,951	257,951	257,951
Balance	579,309	349,576	630,125
Dep., &c	236,065	194,787	193,149
Surplus	343,244	154,789	436,975
Prev. surplus	1,063,937	1,509,149	1,072,174
P. and l. surplus	2,007,181	1,663,938	1,509,149

DETROIT EDISON COMPANY, including the Eastern Michigan Edison Company, for the year ended Dec. 31, 1912—

	1912.	1911.	Increase.
Gross earnings	4,385,615	3,598,094	787,521
Net earnings	1,858,434	1,536,904	321,530
Surplus	1,145,509	853,174	292,334

GENERAL CHEMICAL COMPANY, for the year ended Dec. 31, 1912—

	1912.	1911.	1910.
Net profits	2,668,582	2,421,880	2,401,339
Fire ins. res.	60,000	60,000	.....
Balance	2,608,582	2,361,880	2,401,339
Pfd. divs.	778,125	750,060	750,000
Com. divs.	529,562	489,078	398,302
Surplus	1,300,895	1,122,802	1,253,037
Prev. surp.	4,463,038	4,090,759	3,950,850
Total surp.	5,763,933	5,213,561	5,200,887
Charged off	388,664	342,923	378,098
Com. stock div.	427,900	407,600	741,030
P. & L. surp.	4,747,369	4,463,038	4,090,759

SAN DIEGO CONSOLIDATED GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY, for December—

	1912.	1911.	Increase.
Gross	112,578	75,237	37,341
Net	53,695	38,100	15,595
12 months gross	1,019,470	733,820	285,650
12 months net	507,703	366,106	141,597

SAN TOY MINING COMPANY, for the year ended Dec. 31, 1912.—

	1912.	1911.	1910.
Gross income	301,518	769,525	437,563
Expenditures	195,060	273,032	279,996
Net earnings	*106,458	496,493	157,567
Dividends	60,000	360,000	.....
Surplus	46,458	136,493	157,567
Prev. surplus	431,844	295,350	137,784
Total surplus	478,302	431,843	200,350

WEST PENN TRACTION & WATER POWER COMPANY, for the year ended Dec. 31, 1912.—

Gross rev.	2,042,002	2,260,287	2,107,602
Op. exp. & tax.	987,642	1,112,281	987,642
Net revenue	1,054,360	1,148,005	1,119,360
Fix chg. &c	470,500	665,776	673,004
Surplus	583,856	482,230	446,356

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at auction yesterday at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, Adrian H. Muller & Co., auctioneers:

For account of Superintendent of Banks in charge of Carnegie Trust Company in liquidation.

$25,000 Elko Realty & Development Company first mortgage 7 per cent. gold bonds, due Jan. 1, 1918. July, 1909, coupons attached, $200.

$17,500 note of Manhattan Securities Company, dated Oct. 19, 1910, due Jan. 17, 1911, with interest; indorsed H. J. Mayham, $100.

Judgment against maker and indorser of the above note for $18,565.02 each, entered in the County Clerk's office, New York County, Oct. 17, 1911, $100.

500 shares United Copper Company preferred, $100 each, 4.

15 shares Manhattan Life Insurance Company, $50 each, 371.

$5,000 Litchfield & Madison Railway first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due 1924. Interest May and November. Accrued interest to be charged, 85.

$1,000 Georgia Coast & Piedmont Railway Company first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due March, 1946. Interest March and September. Accrued interest to be charged, 61.

10 shares American Press Association, $100 each, 52.

5 shares Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Coal Company, $50 each, 379½.

15 shares Chase National Bank, $100 each, 700.

150 shares Chicago, Terre Haute & Southeastern Railway Company, V. T. C., $100 each, 14¼.

10 shares Title Guarantee and Trust Company, $100 each, 495.

15 shares Westchester and Bronx Title and Mortgage Guarantee Company, $100 each, 166.

$36,000 mortgage on premises, 29 Union Square, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, dated Dec. 1, 1911, due Dec. 1, 1912, recorded in Section 3, Liber 220, Page 151, subject to a first mortgage in the sum of $215,000, now a lier upon the said premises, $30,000.

For account of the estate of Edward Steindler:

$150 note of D. M. Casey, dated Dec. 9, 1902, due four months after date; $100 note of Joseph Vila, dated Jan. 30, 1907, due ninety days after date; $100 note of H. W. Jellison, dated Dec. 6, 1907, payable on demand; $200 note of H. C. Jamison, dated Feb. 20, 1908, due one month after date; $2,500 note of J. M. Eppstein, dated Dec. 18, 1908, due four months after date; $500 note of J. M. Eppstein, dated Aug. 19, 1909, due one year after date; $800 note of Josephine V. Spencer, dated Dec. 23, 1908, due one year after date; $1,500 note of Robert Rosenfield, dated Nov. 22, 1909, payable on demand; $750 note of Anna L. Collins, dated Jan. 31, 1910, due one year after date; $1,500 note of Raymond F. Rode, dated April 24, 1911, due sixty days after date; $1,000 note of Raymond F. Rode, dated June 7, 1911, due Aug. 1, 1911, $25 lot.

36 notes of the Block Light Company of Ohio to Edward Steindler, aggregating $256,800, dated July 15, 1911, to Nov. 20, 1911, and due Nov. 15, 1911, to March 20, 1912. Held by the First National Bank of Youngstown, Ohio, as security for a debt of $150,000 of the Block Light Company of Ohio, and sold subject to said debt, $2,500.

500 shares Gas Mantle Machine Company, a New York corporation, $2,500.

ENGINEERS.

W. S. BARSTOW & CO.
INCORPORATED
CONSULTING and CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERS
PUBLIC SERVICE PROPERTIES
FINANCED and MANAGED
50 Pine Street New York

THE BUSINESS WORLD

DRY GOODS MEN MEET.

Hear Burns on Thefts and Miss Beeks

Two hundred members of the National Retail Dry Goods Association, in convention assembled, in the Rose Room of the Hotel Astor yesterday afternoon heard William J. Burns, the detective, sling mud at his own profession in picturesque fashion. Mr. Burns, who has been engaged by the association to spread his protecting mantle over the stores of the members, said in part:

"There is a great deal of bunk in this detective business. I have been trying hard to give the profession an air of respectability. Private detectives as a class are the greatest lot of crooks, blackmailers, and robbers in the country. Many of them don't hesitate to double-cross their employer. Often the detectives are worse than the crooks that prey upon the stores, and many of them, I am convinced, have stood in with them.

"If you educate the crooks to a realization that you are going after them to the limit, thefts will greatly diminish."

He advocated the formation of a small Protective Committee to formulate plans along the lines indicated.

Following Mr. Burns, Miss Gertrude Beeks, Secretary of the Employers' Welfare Department of the National Civic Federation, addressed the convention on the subject of welfare work, showing many lantern slide examples of modern welfare work, not only in department stores, but in factories, mines, and elsewhere. Many before-and-after pictures showed the marvelous improvement in working condition, and there were pictures of bowling alleys in factory basements, swimming pools in mills, shower baths, club houses, lounging rooms furnished with art prints and art tapestries, sun-parlors on department store roofs, model lunch rooms, hospital rooms, private theatricals, shop bands, dances held in mills, and many other attempts on the part of employers to better the condition of their employes.

At the morning session of the convention discussion centred around advertising and welfare work. The convention went unanimously on record in favor of clean and honest advertising in the retail dry goods and department store trade, to the end that all advertising, not only by the retailer, but by the manufacturer and wholesaler as well, should become truthful, in order that the consuming public might be protected.

The members were likewise unanimously of the opinion that the department store Presidents of the country should make a careful and thorough study of the most efficient way of standardizing the welfare work for employes. The matter was referred to the Directors with power to act, and experts have already been called in to co-operate with the association."

FUR TRADE HELD BACK.

Weather Has Had Depressing Effect on Business—Prices Advancing.

Business in the local fur trade was generally quiet last week. Little activity is looked for until the salesmen leave for the road early next month. Manufacturers are busily engaged in preparing their samples for the coming season and in getting their new lines ready to show, but the unscasonable weather has had such a depressing effect on the trade as a whole that they are generally holding back. Stocks in retail hands are said to be larger than in a number of years at this time, but manufacturers are looking forward to a good season to come.

The price of skins has been advancing steadily on both domestic and foreign goods, and contrary to the belief of many, the Balkan war has not caused quotations to drop at all. Many of the buyers are now in the European markets, but, according to reports in the local trade, most of the buying there has been done by European merchants. Some of the manufacturers selling to jobbers have been in the market taking on new supplies, but on the whole trading in this branch of the trade has been light.

COTTON GOODS STEADY.

Prices Continue Firm, with No Indication of a Drop.

No material change has taken place in the cotton goods trade during the week. Business continued fairly steady, but, on the whole, there was not so much activity as in preceding weeks. There was a steady demand for goods, and selling agents say that they would have no trouble in getting additional orders if they could make deliveries to suit the requirements of buyers. Reports are heard on all sides that buyers are looking for goods for immediate delivery, but that most of the mills are well sold ahead and can promise nothing before May, June, and July.

Prices continue firm, with no indication of a drop, as goods are generally scarce. Blankets, outing flannels, and napped goods of all kinds have been bought liberally. Dress ginghams have also been in good demand, and, while prices on many of the new lines have not yet been named, a large business has been done subject to the naming of prices later. In some instances mills have already withdrawn samples of Fall goods, having taken orders for their entire production up to Oct. 1.

WOOLEN TRADE PROSPEROUS.

Despite Tariff Agitation Last Year, Produced Record Business.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 5.—The National Association of Woolen Manufacturers held their annual meeting here to-day, when reports were submitted showing that last year was the most prosperous in the history of the business. The tariff situation was the main subject of discussion by President J. P. Wood and Secretary Marvin in their reports.

"A period of reduced production, due to tariff agitation for two years previously, had diminished goods on hand so greatly that large purchases for immediate use became necessary," said Mr. Marvin. "Throughout the latter part of the year particularly the mills have been profitably employed in the face of a second determined attempt at a radical cutting down of the woolen protective duties by Congress."

Charles H. Harding of Philadelphia, a former President, and for many years one of the Vice Presidents of the association, retired. George H. Hodgson of Cleveland, Ohio, being elected in his place. Two vacancies on the Executive Committee were filled by Mr. Erben and Mr. Maxwell, the latter replacing his brother.

SUMMER BUSINESS CAMPAIGN

The Directors of the Hotel and Business Men's League have arranged with the Merchants' Association to carry on the Publicity and Convention Bureau and Summer travel work which for the past two years has been done by the Hotel Association of New York City and the league.

Effective work is planned by the new combination to bring more people, more conventions and more business to New York, especially during the Summer season. The Merchants' Association will finance the work from its general treasury.

GCOD YEAR FOR KAYSER & CO.

Reports of Julius Kayser & Co. for the year ended Dec. 31, 1912, show net profits, after depreciation, of $1,191,578, a sum equivalent to 12.2 per cent. on the common stock after deducting dividends paid on the $9,595,000 preferred stock.

After making application of $416,667 to the special reserve fund and setting aside $161,000 for the redemption of preferred stock, the company's surplus was $356,501. The surplus at the close of the previous year stood at $282,101. The general balance sheet displayed assets amounting to $11,005,028, against $10,003,784 at the end of 1911.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

BENJAMIN BLEIER.—Benjamin Bleier, residing in Bronxville, N. Y., formerly President of the E. H. Fleischmann Company, restaurant, at Forty-second Street and Broadway, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $186,425, of which $110,000 is secured by mortgages on real estate, and assets nominal. Among the creditors are the Lawyers Mortgage Company, New York Life Insurance Company, and Edgar N. Sidman, $110,000, secured by mortgages on property worth $200,000; Fleischmann Company, $6,842; Chelsea Exchange National Bank, $2,040; Godair-Wimmer Building Company, $1,000, rent; Wells & Newton Company, $7,700; Kendall Company, $5,536; Louis M. Doctor, $5,105, and the City of New York, $1,044, for water.

GEORGE V. VOLCKHAUSEN.—George V. Volckhausen, residing in Crestwood, N. Y., who formerly did business as C. L. Volckhausen & Co., dealers in hardware at 108 East Twelfth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $13,895 and assets of $4,351, consisting of accounts, $3,851, and five shares of stock of the Poto Mines Company of Peru, par value $500.

GOLDSTEIN & FEINSTEIN.—Morris Goldstein and William Feinstein, who composed the firm of Goldstein & Feinstein, clothing dealers, at 278 Seventh Avenue, have filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $2,443 and assets $900 in stock at 210 Canal Street. Mr. Goldstein has individual debts $2,016.

WALTER S. AULD.—Walter S. Auld, residing at 1,121 Ogden Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $2,327 and no assets.

LOUIS WEINBERG.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Louis Weinberg, jeweler, of 618 Eighth Avenue. Liabilities are said to be $2,000 and assets $500.

BEASLEY SHIPPING COMPANY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of the Beasley Shipping Company of 1 Broadway show liabilities $14,084 and assets $17,604.

HERMAN MARCUS.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Herman Marcus, furniture dealer in Yonkers, show liabilities $3,769 and assets $1,100 in stock and accounts.

SOROSIS WAIST COMPANY.—Judge Hand has appointed Bernard J. MacCorry receiver for the Sorosis Waist Company of 147 West Twenty-fifth Street, authorized to continue business fifteen days.

SAMUEL LITZ.—Judge Hand has appointed Bernard J. MacCorry receiver for Samuel Litz, tailor, of 27 University Place.

JOSEPH MEROCHNICK, diamond dealer, of 71 Nassau Street, who says he was robbed of diamonds and cash amounting to $27,000 on Dec. 8 in Chicago, has made a settlement with his creditors at 35 cents on the dollar, payable 15 cents cash and 20 cents in notes, and Judge Hand has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy. His liabilities were $29,000.

ZORWITZ & ROSENBLUM. — Judge Hand has confirmed a composition of Zorwitz & Rosenblum, cloak manufacturers, at 152 West Twenty-fifth Street, with creditors at 30 cents on the dollar cash. Liabilities were $12,736.

SAMUEL H. HARRIS, INCORPORATED, manufacturer of cigars, at 422 to 430 East Fifty-third Street, has made an assignment to Charles A. Riegelman. The assignment is attributed to dissensions among the officers. Liabilities are said to be $50,000, and nominal assets $100,000.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Feb. 5.—James Donovan, treasurer of the James Donovan Slipper Company, manufacturers of shoes at Everett, which was petitioned into bankruptcy several weeks ago, has filed schedules of the firm's liabilities and assets in the United States District Court. The firm owes $69,792.35, and has assets of $70,433.83.

On petition of creditors, Referee Oimstead to-day appointed Howard Stockton, Jr., and Abram Sydeman receivers of the estate of Max M. Levenson, who did business as the Puritan Rain Coat Company, Boston. The assets have been turned into cash, which amounts to about $2,500. There are liabilities of about $18,000. A composition offer will be made to creditors.

An involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed to-day against the Atlas Motor Car Company of Springfield at the instance of three creditors, whose claims aggregate $1,147.

Julius Cohen of Boston has been petitioned into involuntary bankruptcy at the instance of three creditors, whose claims amount to $1,200.

JUDGMENTS ENTERED.

The following judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Arbuckle, Susie—Silverson & London Construction Co., $206.
Attix, Albert A.—F. W. Dodge Co., $169.
Bailey, Rachel—Beith & Reilly Co., $219.
Baldwin, Willard C.—M. C. Stone et al., $853.
Burns, Wm. M.—J. H. Fitzpatrick, $506.
Bernbach, Nathan—Robert Reis & Co., $215.
Bailey, Charles and Rachael—T. Durante, $217.
Cerbone, Frank—L. R. Pettinati, $163.
Coggeshall, Sumner G.—F. Berg & Co., $325.
Carlo, Salvatore, and G. Hercules Nuovo—J. R. Scott, $107.
Cohen, Reuben—N. Y. Times Co., costs, $114.
Cannon, Wm. F.—G. L. Bannon, $183.
Cantey, Henry B.—C. B. Jordan, $114.
Chaikin, Harris, and Jacob Schainwooks—F. F. Pels et al., $209.
Dudley, Sarah T.—J. C. Gulick, $298.
Dynes, Joseph C.—W. Forman, $116.
Daub, Emanuel—H. Eggers et al., $244.
Danziger, Israel—Johnston & Oswald Co., $116.
De Villiers, Theresa L.—F. Basto, $825.
Dede, Diedrich—J. McCann, $398.
Frisbie, Clara B., Miles R., and Chester C.—Second National Bank of Elmira, $476.
Farley, Wm. W., com.—S. Noar, costs, $115.
Foye, Andrew E.—Tiffany & Co., $955.
Freeman, Morris—M. A. Goldstein et al., $124.
Fox, Emanuel—L. Hammel, $904.
Ferrigan, Mary F.—B. K. Bloch, $256.
Guttentag, Joseph.—W. W. Davidson, $287.
George, A Moss—Farrington & Whitney, $345.
Gingold, Lillian—P. Boettger, $1,869.
Goodspeed, Benjamin F.—H. L. Picke, $201.
Gitt, Harry N.—Erlich Mfg. Co., $5,014.
Hunt, William H.—P. Shotland, $132.
Harris, Ira H.—American Lithographic Co., $133.
Hynd, William and Robert—J. Cohen, $445.
Hakanson, Terese—H. Kingsley, costs, $126.
Jacobs, Bessie—H. B. Endicott et al., $440.
Kelly, Michael J.—J. Dunphy, $5,250.
Same—same, costs, $261.
Kahn, Jacob—A. Kauser, $515.
King, Harry T.—H. Agan, $335.
Kelly, Franklyn—J. E. Murray, $116.
Kaller, James, or Joe—A. Smith, $514.
Kipus, William—S. Knath, $219.
Levlton, Annie—German Exchange Bank, $629.
Mittenzwei, Frederick—D. A. Harrington, $124.
Maltin, Leo—Fulton County Silk Mills, $105.
Miller, Abraham—M. Lessler & Son, $377.
McMurtie, Douglas C.—Phototype Engraving Co., $103.
Meyers, John J.—M. A. Gelshel, $1,576.
McGill, James—L. C. Neuberger, $150.
Marsdon, John, and U. S. Fidelity and Guaranty Co.—People, &c., $1,000.
McGline, Charles T.—Kreps & Nezold, $154.
Meyer, Marguerita T.—M. Bädt, $409.
Mooyer, Mary E.—F. V. Calder et al., $485.
Mrgyenowy, Milondenor H.—A. Pollman, $158.
Maier, Charles E., and Charles E. Maier, Inc.—M. Cohen, $406.
McCreary, Alfred A.—Terry & Tench Co., Inc., $103.
Mason, Cassity E., Rufus W. Atwood, Mary Atwood, and Mary W. Torrence—G. Victor, $969.
Mark, William A., and John H. Deane—New York East Annual Conference of the M. E. Church, $271.
Newlin, Charles—D. J. Carroll, $1,052.
Nicholls, William—59th Street-Madison Avenue Co., $194
O'Connor, James L.—L. F. Yglesias et al., $1,930.
O'Bierne, Mary—L. J. Kaufman, Inc., $214.
Opper, Lena—A. C. Rothstein, $293.
Potter, Frederick, and Clarence H. Kelsey, trustee, &c.—A. Levine, $1,037.
Same—J. Legine, $5,138.
Reeber, William C.—Laurie & Harper, Inc., $142.
Roth, Henry—Tozzini & Co., $133.
Rae, Albert F.—New York Telephone Co., $337.
Quinn, William H.—W. C. Reed, $141.
Schwartz, Adolph—Marinette Knitting Mills, $254.
Schemer, Abraham I.—Frank E. Rosen Co., $123.
Schwartz, Nathan—Marinette Knitting Mills, $317.
Schoen, Samuel—Louis De Jong & Co., $261.
Shirk, Barnet—J. Fine, $160.
Simon, Kassel, Frank Farman, and Haskall Epp—S. Kalmsky, $195.
Shaffer, Charles W.—American Motors Co., costs, $112.
Stanton, Willard G.—J. L. Raynor, $104.
Solmka, Nathan—Sol Frankel, Inc., $311.
Siebrecht, Henry A.—C. W. Anderson, $322.
Tracy, Fletcher—New York and Brooklyn Brewing Co., $400.
Weindell, Charles F.—R. H. Donnelley, $126.
Weaver, Thomas N.—S. F. Jayne & Co., $733.
Weisflog, Oscar—Sulzberger & Sons Co., $132.
Wagner, Dominick and Alphonse—Bochman & Shepard, $848.
Woods, Howard T.—L. A. Lehmaier, $207.
Youngman, William L.—North Electric Company, costs, $261.
Yetman, Charles E.—C. H. Nolte, $153.
M. R. E. Holding Company—G. R. Bristor, $336.
Paragon Press Company—E. Junger et al., $133.
Whitehouse Lunch Company and Philip Dincin—J. T. Smith, $861.
Chautauqua Planing Mill Company—John Thatcher & Son, costs, $198.
Aronson Mercantile Company—J. Schultz, $867.
Companhia Exportadora de Cafe de Santos—W. E. Hanna, $10,244.
Northern Counties Investment Trust, Limited—C. F. Street et al., costs, $146.
New York White Cross Milk Company—Knox Automobile Company, $1,433.
Knickerbocker Ice Company—J. Kaufman, $1,883.
Drescher Rothberg Company and United Glass Lamp Manufacturing Company—W. I. & J. Cohn, $114.

JUDGMENTS SATISFIED.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed:

Aronson, Benjamin—E. Schweinberg, Jan. 24, 1913, $284.
Same—Same, May 9, 1910, $9,029.
Same—Same, June 16, 1911, $288.
City of New York, Snare & Triest Company, and Bernard Rolf—F. Drummond, Dec. 20, 1911, $2,730.
Manahan, Joseph A.—J. B. Regan, Oct. 18, 1910, $250.
Trainor, John and George—H. Davidson, Jan. 31, 1912, $149.
Taaffe, John P.—A. C. Gildersleeve, Feb. 27, 1901, $140.
W. A. Mallett Company and William A Mallett—Greater New York Brick Company, Dec. 16, 1912, $1,405.
Robins, Thomas—People, &c., June 3, 1909, $1,000.
McElravey, W. Lincoln—R. A. Keasby Company, June 3, 1912, $165.
Engbrock, Joseph R.—M. Scheiblick et al., Feb. 6, 1912, $293.
American Encaustic Tiling Co., Ltd.—E. E. Alexander et al., May 24, 1911, $124.
Kitchen Improvement Company, Peter Bock, John Schmidt—Knickerbocker Lime Company, Nov. 18, 1912, $115.
American Encaustic Tiling Company, Ltd.—E. E. Alexander et al., Jan. 25, 1913, $138.
Same—Same, Nov. 2, 1910, $5,941.
Kitchen Improvement Company—C. Shapiro, Nov. 22, 1912, $399.
Grady, Robert O. and John O.—Fleming Contracting Company, Inc., Oct. 9, 1912, $342.
Wylie, John and Eliza J. Chalmers—Rudolph Bros. Company, Jan. 17, 1913, $2,060.
Phelan, William L.—Title Guarantee and Trust Company, Dec. 9, 1912, $1,325.
Holtz, Henry—City of New York, May 4, 1909, $105.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

Wheat, Corn, and Oats Easier—Cotton Quiet and Steady.

The trading in wheat was within a narrow range, with the undertone easier and closing prices ⅛c to ¼c net lower. Reports of good rains in Argentina caused quite active selling in the corn market, with a loss shown at the close of ⅝c to ½c net. The oats market was affected by the decline in corn prices, and an easier tone developed. Trading in cotton was very quiet after a little buying at the opening, and prices closed at about the day's low.

WHEAT.

Price changes in the wheat market were within a narrow range, but the undertone was easier, and at the close values were ⅛ to ¼c net lower. The market apparently lacked the support furnished by the strength in corn on Tuesday, and the foreign news was believed to be against holders. Offers of foreign wheat abroad were said to be quite liberal, and rains were reported in India, where the crop was suffering from drought. Broomhall cabled that shipments of the mid-season crops are in full swing, and, therefore, weekly totals are heavy, with consequent increase in floating supplies, but there is strong evidence of the largeness of the demand throughout the world, and that he believes that this fact has kept prices from declining sharply under the weight of heavy shipments. Receipts at Western points were somewhat smaller, but the cash demand was also inactive, and, while export sales were reported at 15 loads, bids were generally out of line. O. K. Lyle estimated that the amount of wheat in farmers' hands on March 1 will be shown to be about 170,000,000 bushels, compared with 122,025,000 a year ago. The Northwestern Miller said that sales of flour at Minneapolis last week, with the exception of one mill, were lighter than during the previous week, but that shipping directions were satisfactory, and that mills have a large volume of orders on their books. The Price Current said that alternate freezing and thawing weather is feared to have done some damage to Winter wheat over the Middle and Eastern sections. Private advices from Russia said that the weather continued extremely cold, and many points are lacking of snow. Advices from the Southwest indicated a poor demand for cash wheat, and the flour market was said to be dull. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.09½ elevator, and $1.11 f. o. b. afloat; No. 1, Nor. Duluth, $1.00¾ f. o. b. afloat.

WHEAT—FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
New York—					
May	99 9-16	99 5-16	99½	99 11-16	108⅛
July	..	..	97⅝	97¼	103
September	..	..	95⅞	96	..
New York Bonded—					
May	97⅝	97⅛	97 5-16	97⅜	..
July	..	..	97	97⅜	..
Chicago—					
May	93⅝	93¼	93½	93¾	103⅞
July	91¼	91	91¼	91⅝	97⅜
September	89⅞	89⅝	89⅞	90	95

CORN.

Reports of good rains in Argentina, where the crop has been suffering from drought, caused quite active selling in the corn market, and prices declined ⅝c to ¾c, although at the close there was a partial rally, and final quotations were ⅜c to ½c net lower. Private advices from Argentina indicated quite a difference of opinion regarding the extent of crop damage, but it appeared to be quite well established that the late corn has suffered the most. Domestic conditions were rather bearish, receipts being large, and the country was selling more freely. Export orders were somewhat out of line, but sales were reported of 17 loads from Chicago through Baltimore. The amount of corn in farmers' hands on March 1 was estimated at 1,400,000,000 bushels against 884,069,000 last year. Export corn in the local market was quoted at 57½c, free on board, afloat.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	53½	52⅞	53⅛	53½	68⅞
July	54⅜	53⅝	53⅞	54¼	67⅛
September	55⅛	54⅛	54¾	55¼	67¾

OATS.

The oats market was fairly steady early, but during the day developed an easier tone in sympathy with corn, and at the close was ⅛ to ¼c net lower. The local cash market was quiet, standard white quoted at 39c; No. 3, 38½@; No. 4, 37½@38c; natural white, 37@39c; white clipped, 37½@41c, all track.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	34⅝	34¼	34⅜	34½	52
July	34⅜	34⅛	34½	34⅜	57⅛
September	34⅛	34½	34¼	34½	41⅞

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products was firm early in the day owing to an advance of 5 to 10 points in the hog market, but met quite active selling on the bulge and in the afternoon values eased off, closing at about the bottom. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 30,000, estimated for Thursday, 27,000. Kansas City received 13,000, and Omaha, 12,600.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	10.40	10.32	10.32	10.35	9.35
July	10.40	10.32	10.32	10.35	9.47½
Ribs—					
May	10.40	10.32	10.32	10.32	8.77½
July	10.37	10.32	10.32	10.30	8.82½
Pork—					
May	19.50	19.37	19.37	19.42	16.27½
July	19.45	19.32	19.32	19.37	16.45

COTTON.

The cotton market was very quiet yesterday. There was a little spurt of buying at the start, which seemed to be inspired by better cables than due and the appearance of buying orders in the hands of leading trade brokers, but the demand soon tapered off, and the market later sagged under scattering liquidation or local pressure, with the close quiet, net 1 point lower to 2 points higher.

The opening was steady at an advance of 1 to 3 points, and the early buying sent prices about 4 to 5 points net higher. July and October led the upward movement, which to the minds of some traders suggested that the bulk of the buying was for the purpose of covering, as the short interest is supposed to be larger in those deliveries than in the near months. Whatever the source of the buying, however, it very soon slackened, and prices closed at about the low point of the day.

There was not a great deal of news to attract attention, and the little there was seemed too conflicting to create any fresh sentiment. The persistent steadiness of Liverpool is attributed to activity in Manchester and the comparatively light receipts of both American and East Indian cotton, but the British mills are well supplied for immediate needs, and New Orleans advices said that exporters were practically out of the market. Unfavorable spot advices were also received from Memphis, although several other Southern points reported an improved demand and continued steady prices. People returning here from New England points say that the improvement in the demand for goods has been followed by some renewal of interest in raw material, but this view of the situation is not entirely confirmed by the reports of other local brokers. Georgia advices state that the demand for fertilizer tags from the State Agricultural Department is active enough to suggest a record-breaking business, while other Georgia advices claim there will be more diversified farming this season, and that preliminary preparations have been delayed by unfavorable weather. Reports from the Southwest indicate that the soil is in good condition, but that farm work is backward, and it seems that around the present prices hardly an argument in favor of either side can be brought forward that is not met by an offset of one sort or another. No great change was expected in the local differences as a result of the meeting of the Revision Committee after the close. Shipments from the local stock reduced the amount of certificated cotton up New York by about 1,700 bales on Tuesday.

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and unchanged at 12.95 for middling upland.

The Revision Committee of the New York Cotton Exchange met after the close of business yesterday and decided that the present difference as applied to deliveries on New York contracts should remain in force until the next meeting of the committee, which will be held in September.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
February	..	..	12.31@12.33	12.32
March	12.36	12.32	12.31@12.32	12.32
April	..	..	12.13@12.15	12.13
May	12.19	12.13	12.13@12.14	12.13
June	..	..	12.00@12.02	12.00
July	12.11	12.04	12.04@12.05	12.04
August	11.92	11.92	11.80@11.90	11.89
September	11.53	11.53	11.53@11.55	11.52
October	11.54	11.47	11.47@11.48	11.45
December	11.52	11.49	11.48@11.50	11.46
January	11.52	11.52	11.50@11.52	..

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market showed a very steady undertone during the greater part of the day, owing to small offerings and influenced by very light offerings of crude oil and firmness in the crude position. Refiners were also credited with favoring the buying side and trade conditions were said to show a fair consuming demand. Some of the competing greases, especially linseed oil, were firm, and, on the whole, there appeared to be little to encourage aggressive selling. The decline in lard late in the day, however, caused more or less profit taking, and final prices showed little net change, ranging from 1 point lower to 1 point net higher.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	6.30@6.40	6.30
February	6.35	6.32	6.32@6.34	6.31
March	6.37	6.33	6.33@6.34	6.32
April	..	..	6.32@6.35	6.32
May	6.39	6.34	6.34@6.35	6.35
June	..	..	6.34@6.37	6.35
July	6.45	6.42	6.42@6.43	6.43
August	..	..	6.42@6.47	6.43
September	..	..	6.44@6.47	6.43

COFFEE.

Prices declined steadily, closing at a net loss of 11@17 points on total sales of 99,750 bags. Cost and freight offers from Brazil were steady, unchanged, to 10 points higher. Havre closed unchanged to ¼f lower; Hamburg was unchanged to ¼ pfennig decline, and owing to holiday in Brazil there were no regular cables from Rio and Santos. The special Santos cable showed an advance of 50 reis for No. 4 in that market.

Spot coffee was barely steady; Rio 7s, 13¾c. Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
February	..	..	13.00@13.20	13.14
March	13.50	13.40	13.39@13.40	13.50
April	..	..	13.45@13.48	13.58
May	13.62	13.54	13.53@13.54	13.65
June	..	..	13.55@13.56	13.66
July	13.66	13.61	13.56@13.58	13.68
August	..	..	13.60@13.62	13.72
September	13.74	13.65	13.64@13.65	13.76
October	13.65	13.60	13.58@13.60	13.71
November	..	..	13.51@13.53	13.65
December	13.48	13.48	13.45@13.47	13.60
January	..	..	13.45@13.47	13.60

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday copper continued weak at a recession of ⅛c for nearby deliveries and ¼c for late months. Tin was dull and ⅝c lower. Lead and spelter were unchanged.

The closing bid and asked prices follow:

	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Standard Copper.				
Spot	14.87½	....	15.00	....
February	14.75	....	15.00	....
March	14.75	15.37½	15.00	15.50
April	14.75	15.37½	15.00	15.50
Lead	4.25	4.35	4.25	4.35
Spelter	6.65	6.75	6.55	6.75
Tin	48.65	48.70	49.00	49.50

On the London Metal Exchange yesterday the following prices obtained for spot and future deliveries of copper and pig tin. These prices compare with Tuesday's closing quotations:

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Copper, spot	66	17	6	67	17	6
Copper, futures	66	17	6	67	12	6
Spot	222	5	0	224	15	0
Pig tin, futures	219	15	0	222	5	0

The market ended steady. Spanish pig lead £16 15s., up 1s. 3d.; spelter £26, unchanged. Cleveland warrants 64s. 10½d., down 6d.

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Creamery, extras, 36½@37c; firsts, 33@36c; seconds, 29@32c; thirds, 26@28c; held, extras, 33½@34½c; firsts, 31@32½c; seconds, 28@30c; thirds, 26@27c; State dairy finest, 33@34c; good to prime, 28@32c; common to fair, 22@27c; process, extras, 26@26½c; firsts, 25@25½c; seconds, 21@23c; thirds, 19@22½@23c; imitation creamery, firsts, 24@25c; factory, held, 22@23½c; current make, firsts, 22½@23c; seconds, 21@21½c; thirds, 18@20c; packing stock, held, 20@21½c; current make, No. 2 20@20½c; No. 3, 17@19c.

CHEESE.—State, whole milk, colored, specials, 17@18c; white, 17¼@18c; colored, average fancy, 17@17½c; white, 17@17½c; lower grades, 14@16½c; Winter, colored, specials, 16@17c; white, 16@17c; Winter, colored, average run, 15½@15¾c; white, 15¼@15½c; undergrades, 14@15c; daisies, held, best, 17½@18c; State, skims, held, specials, 13@14c; fair to choice, 10@12c; Winter, choice, 9@11c; poor to fair, 5@8c; full skims, 2@3c.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 27@28c; extra firsts, 25½@26c; firsts, 24@25c; seconds and lower grades, 22½@23½c; held, fresh, average best, 19@21c; poor to fair, 15@18c; fresh gathered, thirties, 17@18c; checks, 15@16c; refrigerator firsts, 19@19½c; seconds, 17@18½c; thirds and poorer, 10@16c; State, Pennsylvania and near-by, hennery whites, good to large size, new laid, 29@31c; selected whites, detective in size or quality, 22@28c; Western, gathered whites, 25@28c; State, Pennsylvania and near-by, hennery browns, 28@29c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 25@27c.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

BEEF.—The following are current wholesale market prices for beef cuts in New York City:

Ribs, No. 1, 15c; No. 2, 13½c; No. 3, 10½c; loins, No. 1, 15c; No. 2, 13½c; No. 3, 10½c; rounds, No. 1, 11c; No. 2, 10½c; No. 3, 9½c; chucks, No. 1, 10c; No. 2, 9c; No. 3, 8c.

SUGAR.—The refined sugar market was quiet, steady, and unchanged yesterday, with sales of fine granulated reported at $4.30, although list prices were at $4.35 to $4.40.

The following prices are net, less 2 per cent. discount for cash: Crystal dominoes in cases of two-pound cartons, half or full size pieces, $7.50@7.60; in cases of five-pound cartons, $7@$7.10; Eagle tablets, $5.65; cut loaf, $5.15; crushed, $5.05; Mold A, $4.70; XXXX powdered, $4.50; powdered, coarse powdered, and Eagle coarse granulated, $4.45; fruit powdered, Eagle, extra fine granulated, $4.35; Eagle, two, three and one-half, and five-pound cartons of fine granulated, $4.55; Eagle, two-pound bags, $4.65; three and one-half-pound bags, $4.60; five-pound bags, $4.55; ten-pound bags, $4.50; twenty-five and fifty pound bags, and standard granulated, $4.40; fine granulated and Diamond A, $4.35; Confectioners' A, $4.20; No. 1, $4.10; Nos. 2 to 12 in five-cent ranges, $4.05@$3.55; Nos. 13, 14, and 15, $3.50.

The local raw sugar market ruled steady but unchanged, with centrifugal at $3.48, muscovado at $2.98, and molasses sugar at $2.73.

The London beet sugar market was quiet, with sellers at quoted rates, which were unchanged to ¼d dearer. February stood at 9s 6¾d, and March at 9s 8¼d, while May was quoted at 9s 10½d.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS.—The molasses and syrups market was firm and unchanged yesterday. Business was slow, with offerings light.

Quotations.—New Orleans centrifugal, common, 15@16c; fair, 17@20c; good, 21@26c; prime, 20@24c; New Orleans open kettle, 35@55c; syrups, common, 11@12c; medium, 14@17c; fancy, 25@28c.

RICE.—The rice market was steady to firm under a somewhat better demand, and full prices quoted.

Quotations—Screenings, 4@4¼; ordinary, 4⅛@4⅜; fair, 4¼@5; good ordinary, 5@5¼; prime, 5¼@5½; choice, 5¾@5¾; head Japan, 4½@5c; Patna, 6¾@7.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The flour market was inactive yesterday. Buyers seemed indifferent and well supplied, but mills were steady and not inclined to make concessions.

The following prices are quoted (in wood) on the New York Produce Exchange: Spring patents, $4.50@$4.80; Winter straights, $4.55@$4.65; Winter patents, $4.75@$5.10; Spring clears, $4.30@$4.55; extra No. 1 Winter, $4.15@$4.25; extra No. 2 Winter, $4.05@$4.20; Kansas straights, $4.15@$4.20; fancy Spring patents, $5.40@$5.90. RYE FLOUR—Quoted: Fair to good, $3.60@$3.85; choice to fancy, $3.90@$4. BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Quoted: $2.25@$2.35 asked, per 100 pounds. CORNMEAL—Quoted: Kiln dried, $3.15. BAGMEAL—Quoted: Fine white and yellow, $1.30@$1.35; coarse, $1.25@$1.30. FEED—Quoted: Western Spring, $23.25; standard middling, $23.75; flour, $27; red dog, $28.75; bran, $23, bulk; $24, sacks; middling, $23@$29; red dog, $30.50; hominy chop, $23, bulk; $24.20 sacks; oilmeal, $31.50@$32.50.

OILS.—Linseed oil was unchanged. Refined petroleum was steady at recent prices.

Quotations: Standard white petroleum, barrels New York and Philadelphia, $8.50; bulk, $4.80; standard white, cases, New York and Philadelphia, $10.80; water white, barrels, New York and Philadelphia, $9.50; bulk, $5.80; water white, cases, New York and Philadelphia, $11.80. Linseed Oil—American seed, city raw, 49@50c; out-of-town, raw, 48@49c; Calcutta, raw, 70c.

NAVAL STORES—The market for spirits turpentine was slightly easier, both in New York and Savannah. Resin was steady, at about unchanged prices, while tar continued steady and unchanged.

Quotations: Spirits turpentine, machine, barrels, 45½c. Tar, $6@$6.50. Resin, common to good, strained, $5.75@$5.90; B and D, $6.55; E, $6.65; F, $6.75; G, $6.80; H and I, $6.85; K, $7.20; M, $7.65; N, $8; W G, $8.60, and W W, $9.

SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

Buyers of linens have in many instances been guaranteed against loss through tariff revision, and, as a result, business in this trade has suffered little on account of the tariff agitation.

Among the furs that are expected to be in demand next season are foxes, weasles, blended squirrels, and Hudson seals. Long-haired skins are particularly well spoken of in certain quarters of the local trade.

Considerable activity is reported in the local cotton goods market in shirtings, ginghams, and other staple fabrics for Fall.

LINEN MARKET ACTIVE.

Jobbers Buying Well for Fall Delivery, Though Prices Are High.

Notwithstanding the general increase in prices, the jobbers are beginning to buy well for Fall delivery in the linen market here. The advances are not accepted with very good grace by many of the buyers, and they are said to be buying more in an end

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Activity in the Grand Central Station Zone—John D. Rockefeller Increases His Lakewood Holdings—Private Dwellings in Good Demand—Bronx and Suburban Deals.

An important sale on Lexington Avenue in the Grand Central Station zone directs additional attention to the future value of property in that location for commercial uses and high class improvements. The two old dwellings at 350 and 352 Lexington Avenue, forming the southwest corner of Fortieth Street, have been purchased by Hoggson Brothers, builders and decorators, now at 7 East Forty-fourth Street. The sellers of the two houses were respectively John A. McCreery and Ruth A. Wartrous. The plot has a frontage on the avenue of 39.6 feet and 85 on the street.

The new owners are having plans prepared for a building to be either seven or twelve stories in height. If the smaller structure is erected it will be entirely occupied by the firm. They purchased about a year ago the property at 52 East Fortieth Street, intending to build there, but this has now been abandoned for the Lexington Avenue site and the Fortieth Street lot will probably be sold.

The Cosmopolitan Club is negotiating for a plot on the opposite northwest corner. The improvements already made in Fortieth Street, including the new Architects Building nearing completion on the northeast corner of Park Avenue, and the proposed change of grade at Fortieth Street by carrying the Grand Central viaduct over Forty-second Street at Park Avenue, will add materially to the importance of Fortieth Street as an active business thoroughfare.

Pease & Elliman were the brokers in the transaction.

Another Fort Washington Sale.

Another apartment house deal in the Fort Washington section was reported yesterday by M. I. Strunsky & Company, who sold for the Kirby Construction Company 61 Northern Avenue, a five story apartment house on a plot 50 by 110. The buyers are Phillip and Isidor Baer, who will hold the property for investment.

The property was held at about $75,000. About two weeks ago the same brokers sold the two adjoining houses also erected by Kirby & Company.

Lower West Side Buildings Sold.

Pope & Brother have sold for Sarah Lowenstein premises 118 Bleecker Street, on a lot 25 by 100, 50 feet east of Wooster Street, to Charles Garibaldi. The buyer will improve the property with a four-story building.

John J. Bogert has sold to Leonard Schultz, of the firm of William H. Mathews & Co., 9 Commerce Street, a three-story and basement house on a lot 21 by 40. This property will be the corner of Seventh Avenue and Commerce Street when Seventh Avenue is cut through and extended.

Marshall J. Dodge a Buyer.

Marshall J. Dodge, a banker of 40 Wall Street who now occupies under lease the four-story residence at 111 East Seventy-second Street, is about to conclude negotiations for its purchase. The owner is Elizabeth B. Griscom, wife of Lloyd B. Griscom. The house covers a plot 25 by 102.2, a short distance east of Park Avenue and opposite the Freundschaft Club building, sold a year ago.

Private Dwelling Market.

Slawson & Hobbs have sold for Theresa A. Ellinger the four-story brownstone dwelling at 33 West Seventy-fourth Street on a lot 20 by 102.2 to a client for occupancy.

The three-story dwelling at 118 East Eighty-fifth Street on a lot 18.9 by 102.2 has been sold by John J. Meenaw for L. J. Anger to a client for occupancy.

The four-story residence at 52 West Ninety-second Street on a plot 18 by 100.8 has been sold by Frank S. Bond. The buyer will occupy the house.

John N. Golding has sold for Rose B. Scognamille the four-story, high-stoop dwelling, 18 East Forty-fifth Street, on a lot 18 by 100, to Edward Fagan.

George A. Reiss has purchased from S. A. Singerman 2,148 Fifth Avenue, a four-story house on a lot 20 by 75. W. R. Baker was the broker.

New Co. for Fitzgerald Building.

Following the announcement in THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday of the additional financial difficulties of the Fitzgerald Building, on the southeast corner of Broadway and Forty-third Street, came the statement that a new leaseholding company has been formed and has taken over the lease from Frank R. Tate of St. Louis and the Broadway and Forty-third Street Building Company. This new concern, known as the 1,482 Broadway Company, is composed of nearly twenty large building-material men, who furnished a large part of the material for the erection of the structure. In order to protect their interests as the creditors they have decided to take over the lease and manage the building. The rental paid under the original terms with Miss Mary E. Fitzgerald is about $100,000 a year.

Bronx Borough.

Kurz & Uren have sold for Herman D. Junge a lot, 25 by 99, on the south side of 145th Street, 150 feet west of St. Ann's Avenue, to a builder.

H. Hornstein has sold for the Longville Construction Co., to Jacob Grossman, the four-story new-law apartment, situated at 879 Kelly Street, on a plot 33.4 by 100. The purchaser bought for investment.

Brooklyn.

The L. L. Waldorf Company has sold the three-story American basement fancy brick dwelling 504 Fifth Street, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues, for a client to John D. Books. The property was held at $12,000.

Long Island.

C. D. Hoagland, Vice President of the New York Dock Company, has purchased at Bellerose, for his own occupancy, a semi-bungalow, with a large plot of land, on the corner of Superior and Delaware Roads.

Staten Island.

The Cuozzo & Gagliano Company has sold for the St. George Realty and Construction Company to Peter Nastasi and Vincent Valenti, builders, four lots on Ringerboard Terrace, Concord. The buyers contemplate building two modern dwellings, costing $5,500 each.

H. Klage, Jr., has bought a plot, 50 by 200, on the easterly side of Richmond Avenue, near the Richmond Turnpike, Bullshead, through the office of Cornelius G. Kolff.

New Jersey.

Edward P. Hamilton & Co. have sold for Mrs. Ethelyn Hoyt Parker the modern suburban dwellings and grounds attached 933, 937, and 945 West Seventh Street, Plainfield.

J. D. Rockefeller Increases His Lakewood Estate.

John D. Rockefeller has purchased from Morehouse & Ford 129 lots, comprising the Faywood Park property at Lakewood, N. J.

Faywood Park is a new development placed in the market last week by Morehouse & Ford who are acting as the general agents for the property which was owned by the Rev. J. D. Fay of Eatontown, N. J.

The property adjoins the Rockefeller Estate on Ridge Avenue at Lakewood and will make a valuable acquisition to Mr. Rockefeller's holdings there which are very extensive.

The terms of the sale were private.

Recent Buyers.

D. M. Gardiner is the purchaser of the five-story American basement dwelling at 3 East Eighty-second Street, sold recently by Robert Hager.

Esther Feinberg is the buyer of 622 and 624 East 169th Street, exchanged recently with Heller & Sussman for 1,229 Union Avenue.

Joseph P. Burke is the buyer of 2,794 Eighth Avenue, sold recently by Jacob Hoch.

Important Fourth Avenue Lease.

Frederick Southack and Alwyn Ball, Jr. have leased the property at the southwest corner of Fourth Avenue and Twenty-eighth Street, being 398, 400, and 402 Fourth Avenue, and 48 and 50 East Twenty-eighth Street for Robert Walton Goelet to United Cigar Stores Co., for a long term of years.

The property has a frontage of 65 feet, 3 inches, on Fourth Avenue and 85 feet on East Twenty-eighth Street, and is now covered with three old four story buildings.

Upon the expiration of the existing leases, the lessees will remodel and modernize the present structure for business purposes and will occupy one of the stores as a branch store of its company.

This lease gives the United Cigar Stores Co., control of one of the most valuable corners in this vicinity which is adapted to retail trade. Southack and Ball have leases pending for store space on Fourth Avenue to several prominent retail concerns.

City Takes Title to Durland Farms.

The city took title yesterday to Durland Farms, comprising about 800 acres, located in Orange County, near Warwick, and including a portion of Wickham Lake.

The property was purchased from Major T. D. Landon of Bordentown and is to be used for the new Inebriate Home which the city will erect there. The sale was negotiated by Howard Goldsmith of Nyack.

Leases.

John N. Golding has rented the store and basement in 687 Madison Avenue for the Erada Realty Company to Dicks & Co.; also the store and basement in 21 East Forty-eighth Street for Flint & Halsey; also the store, basement, and first floor at 5 East Thirty-fifth Street for E. F. Bonaventure to the Metcalf Company, silversmiths, now located at 2 West Thirty-ninth Street.

Ruland & Whiting Co. has leased the store at 69 Cortlandt Street to Mill End Tailors; also the store at 2,204 Seventh Avenue to Davin & Gabriel.

The McVickar, Gailliard Realty Company has taken a lease of the corner store in the twelve-story Borchard Building, at the southeast corner of Broadway and Ninety-eighth Street, to which they will remove their branch office, now located at the Hotel Endicott, Columbus Avenue and Eighty-first Street.

Realty Notes.

Alexander Rosenthal of the law firm of Rosenthal & Steckler will represent their clients, owners of property in the area condemned for the new courts, when the cases relating to awards are heard about ten days or two weeks hence by the commission appointed by the Justices of the Supreme Court.

It was erroneously reported that the northeast corner of Seventy-ninth Street and Riverside Drive, known as 70 Riverside Drive, was yesterday sold to the plaintiff for $40,000. This sale was adjourned to Tuesday, Feb. 18, 1913, at the same hour and place, to be sold at the stand of Joseph P. Day.

Henry M. Tilford of the Standard Oil Company is reported to have purchased the Julia C. Redmond place at Tuxedo, N. Y. The property is understood to have been held at $175,000.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesrooms, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Henry Brady.

112th St, 47 East, n s, 95 ft e of Madison Av, 25x100.11, five-story tenement and stores; foreclosure to the plaintiff, T. A. Swan, $17,500.

112th St, 49 East, n s, 120 ft e of Madison Av, 25x100.11, five-story tenement and stores; foreclosure to the plaintiff, T. A. Swan, $17,500.

By Joseph P. Day.

96th St, 328 West, s s, 141.8 ft e of Riverside Drive, 41.8x100.8, six-story tenement; foreclosure, adjourned sine die.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

137th St, 358 East, s s, 306.6 ft w of Willis Av, 25x100, four-story tenement; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, John S. Wilson, $16,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

No plans for new structures were filed yesterday either in Manhattan or the Bronx. Following are the alteration plans:

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Madison Av, s w corner of 82d St, to a five-story dwelling; H. Siegel, 307 6th Av., owner; G. & E. Blum, 505 5th Av, architects; cost, $6,000.

Grand St, s s, between Baxter and Centre Sts, to a six-story factory; L. Eisenberg, 165 Grand St, owner; E. Roth, 507 5th Av, architect; cost, $15,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 5.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted, address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

ALLEN ST, 115, w s, 25x87.6; Mary E. Fitts & ano., executors, &c., of Jacob Valentine, to Mary E. Fitts, Bronxville, N. Y., Jan. 28; attorneys, William C. Orr, 51 Chambers St. $1

BOWERY, 101, s e s, 25x119.5; Samuel Goldberg to Max and Abr. Bakst, 138 Hewes St, Brooklyn, (mtg $49,000,) Jan. 29; attorney, S. Goodelman, 63 Park Row.....$100

CLIFF ST, 60, s s, 20x100; Harry Leerberger to E. Greenebaum, 151 West 121st St, B. & S., Feb. 3; attorneys, Alexander, C. & S., 51 Chambers St.....$1

COLUMBIA ST, 98, e s, 25x100; Harry Wolff to Max Wolff, on premises, (mtg $19,000,) Feb. 4.....$1

FORSYTH ST, 141 and 143, w s, 48x100; Mary E. Fitts & ano., executors, &c., Jacob Valentine, to Josephine V. Treat, 153 West 87th St, Jan. 28; attorney, William C. Orr, 51 Chambers St.....$1

LEWIS ST, 62-64, e s, 50x100; Mary E. Fitts & ano. executors, &c., of Jacob Valentine, to Mary E. Fitts, Bronxville, N. Y., Jan. 28; attorneys, William C. Orr, 51 Chambers St. $1

MANHATTAN ST, 26, s s, 20.2x100.11; Manhattan St, 20, s s, 21.1x75.5; Manhattan St, 14-16, s s, 37.6x97; John B. Haskins estates to Florence M. Rawolle, 145 West 122d St, Feb. 3; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

PRINCE ST, 21, n s, 20x73.2x20x75.9; F. Verrastro to Antonio Lisanti, 247 Mulberry St, (mtg $16,500,) Jan. 30.....$100

UNION SQUARE, 30, w s, 28.6x150; Grandison Downes, heir, &c., of Charles J. Downes, to Levi S. Tennery, Montclair, N. J., 1-12 part, (mtg. $75,000, all liens,) Feb. 3; address 27 William St.....$100

WADSWORTH AV, s e corner of 186th St, 155.2x200x157.2x200; Saxonia Construction Co. to E. Fagan, 949 Amsterdam Av, (mtg $65,000,) Fall liens, Jan. 31; attorney, Charles F. McCarthy, 42 Broadway.....$1

2D AV, 2,250, e s, 20x80; Carmela Zuciano to Carmela Palermo, 327 East 115th St, quitclaim, Jan. 31; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

2D AV, 2,250, e s, 20x80; Carmela Palermo to Moses Oppenheim, 1,242 50th St, Brooklyn, (mtg $10,000,) Feb. 3; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

10TH AV, n e corner of 58th St, all right, title, and interest to building on land of Roosevelt Hospital used as laboratory; also all right, title, and interest under agreement dated Jan. 11, 1912, covering land upon which building stands; Lewis R. Morris to Harriman Research Laboratory, a corporation, 58th St and 10th Av, B. & S., Feb. 5; attorney, Wirt Howe, 37 Wall St.....$1

40TH ST, 320½ West, s s, 25x98.9; Pauline Ewert to Maurice Cross, 318 West 40th St, (mtg $9,500,) Feb. 3; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

47TH ST, 617 and 619 West, n s, 50x100.5; 47th St, 621 and 623 West, n s, 50x100.5; 47th St, 613 and 615 West, n s, 50x100.5; E. F. Beinhauer to Beinhauer Brothers Realty Co., 617 West 47th St, (mtg $193,000,) Jan. 4; attorneys Sayers Brothers, 31 Nassau St.....$100

83D ST, 110 East, s s, 25x102.2; Remington P. Fairlamb to Mary M. O'Loughlin, 39 West 27th St, (mtg $28,000,) Jan. 22; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

103D ST, 331 and 333 East, n s, 50x100.11; Samuel L. Bruck to Samuel Eckstein, 2,670 Marion Av, ½ part, (mtg $27,000,) Dec. 4; address, 104th St and East River.....$100

111TH ST, 136 to 142 West, s s, 75x100.11; Edward Fagan to New York Real Estate Security Co., 42 Broadway, (mtg $70,000,) Feb. 4; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

112TH ST, 234 and 236 East, s s, 50x100.11; Harry Miller to Arthur Kohn, 200 West 118th St, Feb. 4; attorney, Rudolph Marks, 320 Broadway.....$1

118TH ST, 83 West, n s, 20x100.11; John D. Arthur to Thomas Howard, 310 Atlantic Av, Brooklyn, (mtg $13,500,) rerecorded.....$1

125TH ST, s s, 225 ft w of Morningside Av, runs e 7.2x s e along Manhattan St 132.9x s 39.9x w 125x n 100.11 to beginning; John B. Haskins estates to Florence M. Rawolle, 145 West 122d St, quitclaim, Feb. 3; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

130TH ST, 130 West, s s, 16.8x99.11; Sampson H. Schwarz to William D. Brown, 146 West 53d St, (mtg $6,000,) Feb. 5; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

141ST ST, n s, 275 ft w of Lenox Av, 235x99.11; 142d St, s s, 100 ft e of 7th Av, runs s 190.10 to n s 141st St x e 125x n 99.11x e 25x n 99.11 to 142d St x w 150 to beginning; Gertrude A. Vanderbeek to Joseph Sagovitz, 148 West 142d St, (mtg $897,500,) Jan. 6; attorney New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Joseph Sagovitz to Kramer Contracting Co., 35 Nassau St, (mtg $697,500,) B. and S., Jan. 31; attorney same.....$100

146TH ST, 424 West, s s, 37.6x99.11; Annie Tehan to Eva Heymann, 420 West 146th St, (mtg $45,500,) Feb. 5; attorney, Charles Heymann, 32 Broadway.....$1

188TH ST, s s, 95 ft w of Wadsworth Av, 50x94.11, (foreclosure, Jan. 10;) Adam Wiener, referee, to Edw. F. Maloney, 3,121 Kingsbridge Road, Feb. 5; attorney, Robert W. Maloney, 309 Broadway.....$6,050

Bronx.

BAILEY AV, e s, 450 ft n of Boston Av, 50x101.5; Patrick F. Gilmartin to Geneva Gilmartin, his wife, 3,100 Bailey Av, Feb. 5; attorney, J. F. Everett, 32 Liberty St.....$1

BATHGATE AV, w s, 143.4 ft s of 172d St, 16.8x129; Emma Rowe to Solomon Kaufman, 861 Freeman St, (mtg $3,300,) Feb. 4; attorney, H. A. Gordon, 220 Broadway..$4,500

CROMWELL AV, e s, 112.3 ft s of 170th St, 100.3x124; Mary E. Nolan to Ellen Breen, 1,272 Cromwell Av, Feb. 4; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway..$100

KINGSBRIDGE ROAD, s s, 25 ft e of Morris Av, 50x77.8; Charlotte D. Meisel and others to Henry U. Singhi, 121 West Kingsbridge Road, June 14, 1912; attorney, S. S. Terry, 66 Broadway.....$100

LOT 386, map of Forster & Schmidt; William Kaestle to William D. Grant, 540 West 122d St, Feb. 4, (mtg $770;) attorney, F. L. Holt, 220 Broadway.....$1

LOT 396, map of Lohbauer Park; Emile Coletti to Leo E. Coletti, 135 West Tremont Av, Jan. 29; attorney, Ittelvo Realty Co., 95 William St.....$1

LOT 365, map of Lohbauer Park; Emile Coletti to Andrew D. Coloneti, 135 West Tremont Av, Aug. 5, 1911; attorney, Ittelvo Realty Co., 95 William St.....$1

LOTS 60 and 61, map of land of Charles Darke; Wilbur Larremore, referee, to New York East Annual Conference of the M. E. Church, 150 5th Av, Jan. 31; attorneys, Seybel & Fiske, 41 Park Row.....$6,000

PROSPECT ST, s s, 217.6 ft e from west shore City Island, 100x—; John Hallahan and another to Catherina Ahearn, 371 Edgecombe Av, Feb. 3; attorney, James Ahearn, 271 West 126th St.....$1

SEABURY PLACE, 1,458-1,460, e s, 37.6x100; Christina Kronenberger to Anna Wittekind, 1,344 Wilkins Av, (mtg $28,000,) Jan. 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

VALENTINE AV, s e corner of 197th St, 90.1x206.9; John P. Tiencken to Bertha C. E. Tiencken, 220 East 167th St, Jan. 30; attorneys, Salter & S., 140 Nassau St.....$100

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 125 ft s of Fletcher St, 50x150; Albert W. Ransom, referee, to Peter A Peterson, Perth Amboy, N. J., Jan. 30; attorney, S. W. Collins, 63 Wall St..$9,000

WILKINS AV, 1,305, w s, 42.5x104.11; Burnett-Weil Construction Co. to Morris Feldman, 1,410 Wilkins Av, Feb. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

FORT WASHINGTON AV, n e corner of 162d St, 98.11x —; 138th St, 520 to 534 West, 200x99.11; Claremont Av, 178-184, 100x100; 111th St, 136-142 West, 75x100.11; New York Real Estate Security Co. to New York Trust Co., trustee, 26 Broad St, prior mtg $823,500, Feb. 4, due as per mortgage recorded Dec. 17, 1908, supplemental to mortgage recorded Dec. 17, 1908; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....

SAME PROPERTY; same to Nassau Mortgage Co., 31 Nassau St, prior mtg $695,000, Feb. 4, due as per bond; attorney, same.....$128,500

MINETTA LANE, 1-5, 57.9x47.5; Alice J. Merriam to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, Jan. 29, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co..$7,500

127TH ST, s s, 357.8 ft e of 2d Av, 25x —; Pasquale Carmarino to Herman Gottlieb, 618 Marcy Av, Brooklyn, Feb. 4, due as per bond, $400

14TH ST, 317 East, 25.3x103.3; Edwin B. King to Metropolitan Savings Bank, 59 Cooper Square, Jan. 29, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, $15,000

16TH ST, 342 West, 25x62.3; Kitty Kiernan and another to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, Feb. 5, due May 2, 1916; attorney, M. J. Scanlan, 51 Chamber St.....$2,000

31ST ST, n s, 275 ft e of 7th Av, 125x148.6 to 32d St x irregular; 31st St, n s, 375 ft w of 6th Av, 24.6x98.9; 31st St, n s, 399.6 ft w of 6th Av, 0.6x98.9; Church of St. Francis of Assizi to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, prior mtg $62,750, Feb. 4, 1 year, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St.....$21,000

40TH ST, 320½ s s, 25x98.9; Maurice Cross to Pauline Ewert, 221 1st St, Union Hill, N. J., prior mtg $9,500, Feb. 3, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$6,500

47TH ST, 617 to 623 West, 100x100.5; Edward F. Beinhauer to Matilda B. Beinhauer, executrix, 2 West 88th St, Dec. 28, 1912, due as per bond; attorneys Sayers Bros., 31 Nassau St.....$22,000

80TH ST, 146 East, 18.8x —; Daisy Lippmann to United States Trust Co. of New York, 45 Wall St Feb. 4, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Stewart & S., 45 Wall St.....$35,000

111TH ST, 136-142 West, 75x100.11; New York Real Estate Security Co. to New York Trust Co., Trustee, 26 Broad St, Feb. 4, prior mtg $70,000, due as per mortgage recorded Dec. 17, 1908, supplemental to mortgage recorded Dec. 17, 1908; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

135TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 45.10x99.11; J. & N. Realty Co. to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St. Feb. 5, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$45,000

Bronx.

BROOK AV, 990, e s, 27x92.11; Edward A. Schill to Harry M. Goldberg, 509 West 110th St, Jan. 15, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$8,000

CHARLOTTE ST, w s, 100.4 ft n of Jennings St, 40x100; Doringer Construction Co. to Richard Moller, Woodcliff, N. J., prior mtg $29,500, 2 years, 6 p. c., Feb. 5; attorneys, Wesselman & K., 55 Liberty St.....$4,500

CROMWELL AV, e s, 112.3 ft s of 170th St, 107.2x13.1; Ellen Breen to Mary E. Nolan, 211 East Tremont Av, Feb. 4, 3 years; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$3,500

SAME PROPERTY; same to same prior mtg $3,500, Feb. 4, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney same.....$1,500

INTERVALE AV, e s, at s e s of Beck St, 115x112.6; Mott Avenue Realty Co. to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, Feb. 5, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$67,000

LOT 3, map of Elizabeth R. B. King, City Island; Hector W. Hemmingway to Mary G. Dunne, 2,582 Marion Av, Feb. 1, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, O'Hara Brothers, 290th St and Webster Av.....$2,500

LOT 349, map of part of Hunt estate; Joseph Paullio to Mendal Marcus, 2,508 5th St, Brooklyn, Feb. 4, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Isaac Levison, 258 East 138th St.....$400

LOTS 85 to 87, map of Bruner estate; Ellen V. McCooey to Laura M. Moore, 2 West 59th St, Feb. 4, 1 year; attorneys, Van Vorst, M. & S., 25 Broad St.....$925

PIERCE AV, s s, 100 ft e of Deane Av, 100x —; Joseph Marmorstein to Libbie N. Lyon, 28 West 105th St, Jan. 31, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Merrill & R., 100 Broadway..$2,400

ST. ANN'S AV, e s, 352.2 ft s of —, 24.9x—; Wm. B. Kirchnof to Mary A. O'Gorman and another, 377 East 140th St, (prior mtg $4,500,) due as per bond, Feb. 5; attorney, Charles A. Weber, 406 East 149th St.....$1,500

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, n e corner of Aldus St, 100x110; Podgur Realty Co. to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery, Feb. 3, 5 years; attorneys, Strong & C., 40 Wall St..$108,000

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, n e corner of Aldus St, 100x110; Podgur Realty Co. to American Real Estate Co., 527 5th Av, (prior mtg $108,000,) Feb. 3, due Oct. 19, 1914, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. C. Meyers, 527 5th Av.....$31,000

WILKENS AV, 1,305, w s, 42.5x104.11x38x91.9; Morris Feldman to Burnett-Weil Construction Co., 165 Broadway, (prior mtg $32,000,) Feb. 1, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$8,000

3D AV, 3,706 to 3,710, e s, 78x100; Katie Schneider to Ezekiel Fixman, 230 West 97th St, Feb. 5, demand, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Fixman, L. & S., 55 Liberty St.....$3,400

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

AVENUE A, 249, store floor and basement; Ebling Brewing Co. to Adolph Goldberg, 249 Avenue A, 6 years, from Feb. 1, 1913; attorney, H. D. Goldberg, 150 Nassau St....$1,200

AVENUE A, 240, store, floor, and basement; Joseph Koellerer to Ebling Brewing Co., 760 St. Ann's Av., 6 years, from Feb. 1, 1913; attorneys, Cohn & L., 132 Nassau St.....$4,200

BROADWAY, e s, 26 ft s of 43d St, store; Broadway & 43d St. Bldg. Co. to Disney Hats Corp'n, 10 years, from Sept. 1, 1910; attorney, G. Hamburger, 220 Broadway.....$9,000

BLEECKER ST, 58, all; also Crosby St, 163, part of; Marie V. Robert to Hermann B. Michaelsen, 1,423 Avenue H, Brooklyn, 10 years, from May 11, 1915; attorneys, Rabe & K., 258 Broadway.....$5,000

CANAL ST, 198-200, first loft; Louis L. Firuski to Harris Blum, 293 East 10th St., 5 yrs., from May 1, 1912; attorney, Benjamin Metz, 212 East 29th St.....$1,200

GRAND ST, 580, all; Emma Geizler to Louis Rosenberg, 169 East Broadway, 10 years, from Feb. 1, 1913; attorneys, Browsky & B., 132 Nassau St.....$750

5TH AV, 501, office 204; Edwin Wolf to Keep Mfg. Co., 501 5th Av, 3 years, from May 1, 1913.....$1,200

8TH AV, s e corner of 149th St, store and basement; Charles Cohen to James Cavanagh, 501 West 150th St., 5 yrs., from May 1, 1913; attorneys, Bernheimer & S., 128th St and Amsterdam Av.....$1,020

18TH ST, 455 WEST, all; District Realty Company to Donald Gow, 1,116 Decatur St., Brooklyn, 5 yrs., from May 11, 1912; attorneys, Spitz & S., 35 Nassau St.....$1,350

115TH ST, 121-3 East, all; Jennie Matz to Samuel Bernstein, 5 yrs., from Aug. 1, 1910; attorney, H. Bergman, 132 Nassau St.....$4,200

MECHANICS' LIENS.

BANK ST, 155 and 157; James H. Harnden against Charles H. Peckworth, contractor. $184

BANK ST, n e corner of West St, 210.11x152; William P. Youngs & Brother against Enoch Morgan's Sons, owners; Charles H. Peckworth, contractor.....$834

BANK ST, 155 to 161; Manhattan Sand Co. against Enoch Morgan's Sons, owners; Charles H. Peckworth, contractor.....$1,543

BROADWAY, 2,262 to 2,268; Mungo Construction Co. against Charles Brogan, Inc., contractor and owner.....$19,850

BROADWAY, 2,260 to 2,268; M. J. Callahan Co. against Charles Brogan, Inc., owner and contractor.....$24,300

BROADWAY, 2,260 to 2,268; Hull, Grippen & Co. against Charles Brogan, Inc., owner; Charles Brogan, contractor.....$55

BROADWAY, n e corner of 81st St, 102.2x182.7; Ading G. Pierce Co. against Charles Brogan, Inc., owner and contractor..$17,000

HUDSON ST, w s, Clarkson to Leroy St; Clifford Le P. Tostevin against Corporation of Trinity Church, owner; Charles H. Peckworth, contractor.....$420

KINGSBRIDGE AV, 3,049; McDougal & Potter Co. against Episcopal Church of the Mediator, owner; Charles H. Peckworth, contractor.....$42

LEXINGTON AV, 287; David H. Epstein against Dorothy A. Crovat, owner and contractor.....$16,500

LORILLARD PLACE, w s, 47 ft s of 188th St, 32.6x89; Alessandro Medici against Flavins Improvement Co., owner and contractor. $420

MADISON ST, 176; Morris Hochberg against Dworets Realty Co., owner; Mandel Gershowitz, contractor.....$50

MORNINGSIDE AV, 6; Edward R. Hotaling against Simon Anhalt, owner and contractor.....$18

5TH AV, n w corner of 26th St, 75x150; Clifford Le P. Tostevin against Croisic Realty Co., owner; Charles H. Peckworth, contractor.....$32

6TH AV, 783 and 785, and 45th St, 102 and 104 West; C. C. Bohn Electric Co. against Susie E. Fitchett, Emily Burns, and Annie E. De Camp, owners; Burns Restaurant & Hotel Co., contractor, (renewal).....$410

19TH ST, 37 East; Hull, Grippen & Co. against Montrose Realty Co., owner; J. H. Scheier, contractor.....$16

57TH ST, 10 West; A. J. Corcoran, Inc., against Dreicer Realty Co., owner; George Vassar's Son & Co., Inc., contractor.....$200

123TH ST, 17 to 27 West; H. Greenberg Sons against Schaefer Brewing Co., owner; James Power, contractor.....$132

127TH ST, 423 to 427 West; White Fireproof Construction Co. against Bernheimer & Schwartz Brewing Co., owner; Charles H. Peckworth, contractor.....$5,000

127TH ST, 423 to 427 West; M. F. Westergren, Inc., against same.....$2,458

127TH ST, 423 to 427 West; James H. Harnden Co. against Bernheimer & Schwartz Pilsener Brewing Co., owner; Charles H. Peckworth, contractor.....$2,100

127TH ST, 423 to 427 West; Lenox Sand and Gravel Co. against Bernheimer & Schwartz Pilsener Brewing Co., owner; Charles H. Beckworth, contractor.....$397

127TH ST, 423 to 427 West; Clifford Le P. Tostevin against Bernheimer & Schwartz Pilsener Brewing Co., owner; Charles H. Peckworth, contractor.....$3,228

130TH ST, 617 West; William S. Finberg against Louis Strauss, owner; Morris Wolf, contractor.....$300

187TH ST, n s, 634 and 636 West; Joseph M. Purcell against United Electric Light & Power Co., owner; George Vassar's Son & Co., Inc., contractor.....$130

187TH ST, 634 and 636 West; A. C. Horn Co. against United Electric Light & Power Co., owner; Geo. Vassar's Son & Co., contractor.....$120

190TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 100x100; Annett & McConnell against One Hundred and Ninetieth Street Realty Co., owner; George Vassar's Son & Co., Inc., contractor.....$990

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

HOE AV, w s, 25 ft n of 172d St; Louis Weinstein against Ray Holding Co. and others, Sept. 10, 1912.....$146

HOE AV, 1,551-1,563 and 173d St, 932 East; Benjamin Jackerson against Solid Realty Co. and others, Dec. 13, 1912.....$332.50

HOE AV, 1,545-1,563 and 173d St, 932 East; George Jackerson against same, Dec. 18, 1912.....$332.50

SIMPSON ST, 1,136; Hyman Cohen against Josephine Hochbaum and others, Oct. 26, 1912.....$52

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACT.

MILTON ST, s s, 200 ft w of Cortlandt av, 50x100; Title Guarantee & Trust Co. loans Hoetzel Construction Co.....$28,000

LIS PENDENS.

60TH ST, 115 and 117 West, two actions; Annie E. Wohlfrom against Louis F. Comellas and others, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorneys, Curtis, Mallet-Prevost & Colt.

LOT 48, map of Hunter estate, Bronx; James R. Strong against James Lista and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, McGuire, Horner & Smith.

MONROE ST, 171; Benjamin F. Feiner against Miles Realty Co., Inc., and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Feiner & Maass.

OAK ST, 54; City Real Estate Company against Hannah V. C. Bassett and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Swain.

AVENUE A, 1,425; City Real Estate Company against Lorenzo Scinto and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Swain.

PEARL ST, 44 to 48; Broad St, 102 to 108, and Water St, 16; Myer Phillips against Lower Manhattan Realty Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Hymes, Woytisek & Schaap.

BROADWAY, s w corner of 98th St, 100.11x175; 11th Av, s w corner of 36th St, 24.9x—; 11th Av, w s, 49.5 ft n of 35th St, 123.4x irregular; Northern Av, w s, 178.3 ft n of 181st St, 242.10x irregular; Northern Av, w s, at division line between land of John A. Havens and Gideon Buck, map of property of Fort Washington, —x—; Barbara Cook against Adolphus Busch, (notice of attachment;) attorneys, J. Van Voorhis's Sons.

SAME PROPERTY; Albrecht Vogt against same, (notice of attachment;) attorneys, J. Van Voorhis's Sons.

SAME PROPERTY; Erickson Perkins against same, (notice of attachment;) attorneys, J. Van Voorhis's Sons.

SAME PROPERTY; William R. Mack against same, (notice of attachment;) attorneys, J. Van Voorhis's Sons.

SAME PROPERTY; Simeon Wile, administrator, against same, (notice of attachment;) attorneys, J. Van Voorhis's Sons.

SAME PROPERTY; Amos P. Mack against same, (notice of attachment;) attorneys, J. Van Voorhis's Sons.

PROSPECT AV, e s, 143.6 ft n of Home St, 37.6x59.1x irregular; Daniel Guggenheim, trustee, against John H. McKean and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE. West Side.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE. West Side.

Desirable Corner Plots

OPPOSITE ST. NICHOLAS PARK

Suitable for Six Story Apartment Houses

Will Be Sold Cheap to Responsible Builders

On Exceptionally Easy Terms

For Particulars Apply

BING & BING,

505 5th Ave. Telephone, 5600—Bryant.

Private Residence

Splendidly built, with modern plumbing, electric elevator and exceptional rear light. 25 feet wide.

IN BEST RESTRICTED RESIDENTIAL BLOCK

NEAR ST. THOMAS' CHURCH

Between 5th and 6th Avenues.

COST $125,000 WILL TAKE $90,000

By order of executors to settle an estate. Easy terms.

Henry D. Winans & May, Inc., Agents

740 FIFTH AVENUE, near 58th St. PHONE 270 PLAZA.

25x103. ABOVE 14TH STREET. 150 ft. from 6th Ave. Net 5% unimproved.

BARGAIN.

Will double in value within five years. Plot two lots near 18th St. 6th Ave "L" station. $46,000 cash. Worth $60,000.

SEVENTH AVENUE SNAP

Near 18th St. Net 13 2-5% on investment.

Near B'way & Empire Square

5-STORY DOUBLE FLAT,

with fast increasing ground value. Mtg. $14,000, Price $20,000, Rent $2,100.

Bleecker Street Corner,

Near 7th Avenue Extension. 6 Stories.

M'T'G $85,000.

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THE NEW
WHITEHALL BUILDING
BATTERY PLACE and WEST STREET
NOW READY FOR OCCUPANCY

Every Window Affords Unobstructed Light and View
Rentals Lower Than in Other First-class Buildings

For Particulars Apply at Building or to
United States Realty and Improvement Co.
GEORGE T. MORTIMER, Agent
111 Broadway *New York*

42d Street Building
S. W. Cor. Madison Av.

THIS office building has a subway entrance inside the building to the present Subway and ***Grand Central Depot,*** and upon their completion will connect with the ***New Subway, Steinway Tunnel and McAdoo Tunnel.*** With the surface cars passing this corner, there is no more accessible location in the city.

Offices to rent to approved tenants from April 1, 1913

Renting Office in Building.

38TH STREET OFFICES
New, Modern 16-story Building
29 to 33 W. 38th St.
$900 to $1300
Permanent Light.
Four high speed elevators.
Tucker, Speyers & Co.
435 5th Ave.
Telephone 2750 Murray Hill.
Renting Agent on premises.

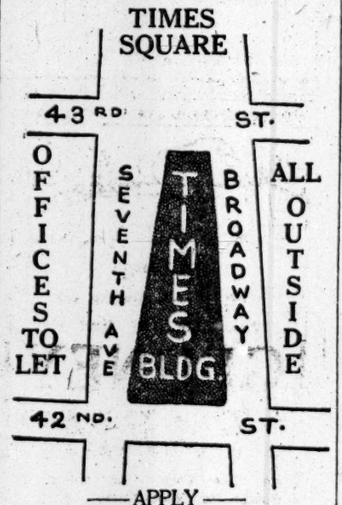
136-138 W. 22d St.,
near 6th Ave.,
high class Loft Building for manufacturing purposes to rent from Feb. 1st.
2nd & 5th Lofts
$1750-$2000
Apply to EDGAR A. LEVY,
505 5th Ave. Tel. 6960 Bryant,
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

At $10,000 Year, Formerly $22,500; 33-35 Greene St. N.W. Cor. Grand.
65x100; five stories and basement
Fine light, heat, and elevators.
Entire Building, or will divide.
Apply WM. C. WALKER'S SONS, 299 B'way.

41 EAST 41ST ST.
Four-story 20-foot house near express Subway station, Grand Central Depot, and all the great improvements in that section. To lease for a term of years. Will be altered to suit desirable tenants. Full commission to brokers.
HERBERT A. SHERMAN,
114 Liberty St. and 41 East 41st St.

LOFTS, 60x80.
Light three sides, steam heat, elevator service; will arrange to suit tenant.
COLWELL BUILDING,
LAFAYETTE & WALKER STS.

Best Known Address in America
TIMES BUILDING



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RENTAL AGENT
Room 406 on Premises, or Phone, 1000 Bryant.

The Liberty Tower
N. W. Corner
Nassau & Liberty Sts.
Offices, Stores, Banking Room
Offices Singly & En Suite
Highest Standard of Service
Moderate Rents
Pease & Elliman
Agents
156 Broadway
Renting Office on Premises.

41 Park Row & 147 Nassau St.
Junction Park Row, Spruce and Nassau Sts., Opposite City Hall Park.
OFFICES TO LET. Bldg. 16 stories high. 3 sides open on 3 streets.
Moder Building. Continuous Service.
Apply A. A. TREDWELL, on premises.

N. E. Corner Broadway & 42d Street
LONGACRE BUILDING
Direct Subway Connection. The tenancy of the building is carefully restricted. Modern Rentals. Apply office of the building. 'Phone 8324 Bryant.

Lofts, 50 W. 23d st. 50x100; light 4 sides.
Lofts, 124 W. 18th, 25x90; light 4 sides; $1,000.
Lofts, 10 W. 18th, 25x90; fireproof; rent $1,000.
STORES, BUILDINGS, FACTORIES. FULL PARTICULARS.
155 WEST DUROSS 14TH ST.

To lease, the beautiful Studios now occupied by Davis & Sanford, the well known society photographers, containing about 5,000 square feet, situated on the southwest corner 5th Av. and 28th St.; rent moderate.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

FOR SALE.

FOR OFFICE FURNITURE GO TO **BUDD'S**

Largest Stock
Lowest Prices
Quickest Delivery
71-73 SPRING ST., near B'way and Subway.

DIAMONDS ON CREDIT
EASY WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
American Watch and Diamond Co.
6 MAIDEN LANE. Tel. 5867 Cort. Take elevator.

TYPEWRITERS, all makes, perfect condition, up to date, sold at prices which defy competition. Our guarantee, GUARANTEES! Excellent machines rented. THREE MONTHS FOR $4.50.
Durant McLean Typewriter Co., 265 Broadway.

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The Antique Furniture Exchange
13-15 W. 28th St., near Broadway,

commences its annual consignee sale Monday, February 3. Everything marked in plain figures and sale to continue until entire stock is disposed of. Send for and take them away, or will hold until required free of charge if paid for.
Exceptional Opportunity for Bargains.

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Florida
CUBA - NASSAU
PANAMA CANAL
Tours in February and March. Stopping at the famous Florida East Coast Hotels, Ponce De Leon, Ormond, Royal Poinciana, Royal Palm, Colonial, etc. The best throughout. All expenses. Parties in charge of experienced men who assume all cares and details.
Send for booklet.
Raymond & Whitcomb Co.
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Rooms from $1 up.
Elite
Hot, cold running water every room.
FIRST CLASS
Hôtel
UP-TO-DATE
Booklet free from
GIBSON'S TOURIST CO.,
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Most desirable residence city in all Germany.
HOTEL ROYAL
Old established, thoroughly first-class hotel, in centre of town.

KANDERSTEG.—Bernese Oberland. 4,000 ft. —Winter Sports to Perfection.—
GRAND HOTEL——HOTEL MULLER.
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PALLANZA,
The Pearl of Lake Maggiore, Italy.
GRAND EDEN HOTEL,
Facing Lake. Beautiful park. Open all the year.

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Berlolini's Hotel Bristol.
First Class. Highly Recommended.

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Hôtel Minerva, FLORENCE (Italy)
1st class. Beautifully situated. Every modern comfort.

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The Hotel Metropole
TOURS

STEAMBOATS.

FALL RIVER LINE
(Splendid Steamers—Splendid Service)
You'll know what a good night's sleep is—
Aboard a Fall River Line steamer to Boston.
Lve. New York, Pier 14, N. R., ft. of Fulton St., 5.00 P. M. Arrive Boston 7:10 A. M. or 8 A. M.
Fare to Boston, $3
City Ticket Office, 171 B'way. Phone 5121 Cort.

PEOPLE'S LINE CITIZENS' LINE TO ALBANY & TROY
One Way, $1.50; Round Trip, $2.50.
A boat trip to Albany in February was unprecedented until this year. Many are going for novelty's sake—others because they enjoy comfort and luxurious accommodations, and the searchlight's play.
Speedy, palatial steamers every evening. Leaving Pier 32 N. R. (foot of Canal St.,) 6 P. M. No other stop.
Excellent Cuisine and Music.
HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY
Pier 32 N. R. 'Phone SPRING 9400.

BOSTON $2.40 BAY STATE LINE
Providence Direct. $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40
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Steel Steamships GEORGIA and TENNESSEE
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R. 'Phone 3700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, B'way and 23d St.

"The Public be pleased."
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON in Boat and Rail **$2.50**
PROVIDENCE Boat direct **$1.60**
The only independent line operating between New York and New England.
Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 36, N. R., foot West Houston St. Berths free.
All Outside Rooms—Finest Service
Uptown Office: Broadway & 23d St.
'Phones Spring 9491 and 9492.

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Maine Steamship Line
S. S. No. Land and No. Star. Lve. Pier 18, N. R., ft. Murray St., Tues., Thurs. & Sat., 5 P. M.
Eastern Steamship Corporation.

Central Hudson Line
For Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, & Kingston and intermediate landings.
Pier 24, N. R., Tel. 405 Franklin.

STEAMSHIPS.

$45.00 & up TO EUROPE
New York to Rotterdam
ONE CABIN ONLY, OUTSIDE ROOMS.
S. S. VOLTURNO.....FEB. 13
S. S. URANIUM.....FEB. 27
URANIUM S. S. CO., Ltd., 13 B'way, N. Y.

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Next Sailing to London—Paris—Hamburg
S. S. AMERIKA
(22,500 TONS)
February 8, 10 A. M.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN
Largest SS.Co. OVER 400 SHIPS
In the World 1,210,000 TONS

Atlantic Service
LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG
†Pres. Lincoln..Feb. 6, 6 P. M.
Amerika .....Feb. 8, 10 A. M.
*†Patricia.....Feb. 19, 9 A. M.
K'n Aug. Vic...Feb. 20, 9 A. M.
†Hamburg direct. *2d cabin only.

S. S. IMPERATOR
THE WORLD'S LARGEST SHIP
will make her first trip from HAMBURG May 7, arriving here May 14. Books now open for season starting May 17th. The IMPERATOR will continue in regular service between NEW YORK and HAMBURG, via Plymouth and Cherbourg.

South America Sailing
First class only to **Rio de Janeiro and Santos.** By **New S. S. Valesia** sailing from Pier 3 Bush Terminal, Brooklyn, **March 8, 3 P. M.** Excellent Cabin accomodations, moderate rates.

MEDITERRANEAN
Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples and Genoa.
S. S. Hamburg (11,000 Tons)..Feb. 22, 10 A. M.
S. S. Cincinnati (17,000 Tons)..Mar. 11, 10 A. M.
S. S. Hamburg...April 5, 9 A. M.
S. S. Moltke (12,500 Tons).....April 19, 8:30 A. M.
*S. S. Hamburg..May 20, 9 A. M.
*Omits call at Algiers and Madeira.

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NOW IS THE TIME to book for
The Panama Canal and West Indies
See the Canal Before Its Completion!
LAST THREE CRUISES
March 11, by S. S. Victoria Luise.
28 Days..... $175 and up.
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Duration of 16 Days—$145 and up.
Each Cruise

SUMMER CRUISES
To the LAND OF THE MIDNIGHT SUN
Scotland, Orkney & Faroe Islands, Iceland, Spitzbergen, North Cape, Norway.
From Hamburg during June, July, and August by S. S. Victoria Luise, S. S. Bismarck & S. S. Meteor.
Write for booklet stating cruise.
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Write for These Books About South America and South American Cruises
They tell you interesting facts about South America of which you have never dreamed. They tell you of its beautiful cities, its wonderful seacoast and great rivers, its snow-capped mountains and tropic valleys.
They also give you full information about two 64-day cruises, cost $300 up, leaving New York March 22 and April 19. These cruises include visits to Bahia, Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Montevideo, Buenos Ayres, Sao Paulo, Petropolis, Barbados and Trinidad in the West Indies, and optional trips to Panama and Valparaiso.
The cruises are made by the new Twin-Screw S. S. VESTRIS and VANDYCK, 12,000 tons, equipped with the most modern safety devices and affording passengers all the comforts of a well-appointed hotel. For booklet address
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BUSK & DANIELS, General Agents,
361 Produce Exchange, New York,
or any local agent.

ARCADIAN
Twin Screw, 14,120 Tons Disp., 8,939 Reg'd.
LARGEST AND FINEST STEAMER
to
BERMUDA
Magnificent promenade deck of 500 ft. Galleried dining salon seating all passengers at one time at small tables. **Bedsteads throughout** instead of berths. Full length mirror in every room. **Suites de luxe** with private baths. Perfect heating and ventilating arrangements. **Swimming Pool, Gymnasium, Orchestra.** Unsurpassed Service and Cuisine. All the latest safety appliances. In touch with Wireless Stations throughout the voyage.
Round Trip, $30 & up. 1st class exclusively
Orotava additional steamer every Tuesday, beginning **Feb. 11**
Tickets interchangeable with Quebec S. S. Co.

Fortnightly Sailings to
PANAMA, JAMAICA, CUBA
and other West Indies Ports
PERU-CHILE EXPRESS SERVICE TO AND FROM PANAMA
16 Days New York to CALLAO, 23 Days New York to VALPARAISO.
Services to **COLOMBIA AND ECUADOR**
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HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
PARIS—LONDON—ROTTERDAM.
Twin-Screw Sailings Tues. 10 A. M.
*Potsdam....Feb. 11 *Noordam....Mar. 4
†N. Amst'dam.Feb. 25 *Ryndam.....Mar. 11
*Via Boulogne. †Plymouth & Boulogne
Office 39 B'way, N. Y.

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DAILY SERVICE.
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, and Newport News, Va.; connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, D. C., and the entire South and West.
Freight and Passenger Steamers sail from Pier 35, N. R., foot of North Moore St., every week day at 3 P. M.
W. L. WOODROW, Traffic Manager.

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The New "OLYMPIC"
FITTED WITH
DOUBLE SIDES
AND ADDITIONAL
WATERTIGHT BULKHEADS
EXTENDING FROM THE
BOTTOM to the TOP
OF THE VESSEL
Will Sail from NEW YORK **April 12--May 3** And Regularly Thereafter

AMERICAN Pier 62, N. R. 9:30 A. M.
N.Y.—Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
*Oceanic..Feb. 8, noon | *Majestic.....Feb. 22
Philadelphia ..Feb. 15 | New York..March 1
*White Star Line Steamer from Pier 59, N. R.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT
New York—London Direct. Pr. 58, N. R.
Minn'ha..Feb. 8, 10:30 AM | Minneto'ka..Feb. 22
Min'aska..Feb. 15, 1:30 PM | Mi'neapolis..March 8

RED STAR Pier 61, N. R. 10:00 A. M.
N. Y.—London—Paris via Dover—Antwerp
Kroonland.....Feb. 12 | *Finland.....Feb. 26
Zeeland .....Feb. 19 | Vaderland.....Mar. 5
*Omits Dover; calls at Plymouth.

WHITE STAR Piers 59 & 60, N. R.
N. Y.—Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
Oceanic.....Feb. 8, noon | Majestic...Feb. 22
*Phila'ia..Feb. 15, 9:30AM | *New York..Mar. 1
*American Line Steamer from Pier 62, N. R.

New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.
Celtic...Feb. 6, noon | Celtic.....March 6
Baltic..Feb. 20, noon | Baltic .....March 20

Boston—Mediterranean Ports—Italy.
Canopic .....Mar. 15 | Cretic .....April 5

Cruises from New York
RIVIERA - Italy - EGYPT
Via Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Monaco.
"ADRIATIC" "CEDRIC"
The Largest Mediterranean Steamers.
FEB. 18, 12 NOON, MAR. 4.

CRUISES PANAMA CANAL, WEST INDIES, ETC.
LAURENTIC, FEB. 8, 9 A. M. MARCH 12.
MEGANTIC, FEB. 22, 9. A. M.
PASSENGER DEPARTMENT - - - - - - - - - 9 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

CUNARD
MOST EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE DIRECT VIA FISHGUARD.
LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA
FISHGUARD—LIVERPOOL.
The Fastest Steamers in the World

Mauretania	Feb. 12, 1 A. M.	Apr. 2
	March 5, 1 A. M.	Apr. 23
Lusitania	Apr. 16, 1 A. M.	June 4
	May 14, 1 A. M.	June 25

QUEENSTOWN, FISHGUARD, AND LIVERPOOL.
CAMPANIA, Feb. 19, 1 A.M. FRANCONIA, Mar. 12,10 A.M. CARMANIA, Mar. 29, 10 A.M.
CARMANIA, Mar. 1, 10 A.M. CAMPANIA, Mar. 19, 1 A.M. CAMPANIA, Apr. 9, 1 A.M.

Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Trieste, Fiume
Sailing hour noon. See Itinerary.
ULTONIA, Feb. 12 PANNONIA, Feb. 27 CARPATHIA, Mar. 22
WINTER CRUISES—RIVIERA, ITALY, EGYPT, CARONIA Mar. 15
Round the World Trips, $495. Special through rates to Egypt, India, China, Japan, Manila, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, South America. Independent Tours in Europe, &c. Send for booklet Cunard Tours.
AGENTS FOR PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S. N. CO. IN UNITED STATES & CANADA.
Itinerary of Summer Cruises, Norway, etc., 1913, July1-18, Aug. 8, Sept. 5, Now Ready.
Piers Foot W. 14th St., North River, N. Y. Offices, 24 State St., Opp. Battery.

KAISER WILHELM II.
SAILS TUESDAY, FEB. 18, 10 A. M.
GEORGE WASHINGTON
SAILS SATURDAY, FEB. 22, 10 A. M.
FOR
LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN
EXPRESS SAILINGS. TWIN SCREW SAILINGS.
Kronprinzessin Cecile, Mar: 4 Buelow (Bremen direct)' Feb.13
Kaiser Wilhelm II., March 18 Prince Friedrich Wilhelm March 6
NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
*MADEIRA, GIBRALTAR, *ALGIERS, NAPLES, GENOA **MEDITERRANEAN** Berlin Feb. 15 Prinzess Irene Mar. 1
*As indicated on sailing list.
Through rates from New York on Company's Steamers to Egypt, India, Far East and
SOUTH AMERICA Largest, Newest and Finest Steamers in this Service
Panama Canal and West Indies FEB. 20. MARCH 27.
By the Splendid Transatlantic Liner "Grosser Kurfuerst."
OELRICHS & CO., Gen. Agts., 5 Broadway, New York

This Delightful Trip, $75
Six days down the coast, across the Gulf Stream and through the sunny waters of the Gulf of Mexico in big, express steamers.
New York to Texas without Change
Your choice of rail lines returning, with liberal stop-over privileges at principal cities.
Meals and Berth on Ship included
Or if time permits enjoy the four-day stop-over in Galveston, with its famous fishing, hunting and interesting side trips, returning by same steamer to New York.
Sailings every Saturday direct to Galveston. Also on Saturdays for Key West, Tampa and Mobile. Wednesdays for Key West and Galveston.
MALLORY STEAMSHIP COMPANY
ARTHUR W. PYE, Passenger Traffic Manager, Pier 36, North River, New York
CITY TICKET OFFICES: 290 Broadway, cor. Reade St.; 958 Broadway, cor. 23rd St.

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JAPAN
In Cherry Blossom Season
Select parties leave San Francisco March 1 and 15, for a complete tour in this charming country at its most attractive season. Send for Program 47.
EUROPE
Seventy Spring & Summer Tours
Tours de Luxe and Vacation Tours at popular prices. All routes—distinctive features. Departures via Mediterranean March to July. Via North Atlantic May to August. Itineraries include best of Europe according to season.
Send for Program 32.
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THOS. COOK & SON
245 Broadway (opposite City Hall)
264 Fifth Avenue (cor. 29th St.)
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2389 Broadway (near 88th St.)
Cook's Travelers' Cheques Good Everywhere

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE-PARIS (France).
Departures Every Thursday at 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot of West 15th St.
*La Touraine.....Feb. 6 | †France (new)....Feb. 27
†La Lorraine.....Feb. 13 | *La Touraine.....Mar. 6
*La Provence.....Feb. 20 | *La Lorraine.....Mar. 13
*Twin-screw steamer. †Quadruple-screw steamer.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING 9 P. M.
One-class Cabin (II) and Third-class Passengers Only.
‡ROCHAMBEAU (new).....February 8
General Agency, 19 State St., N. Y.

EUROPE
All Expense Independent and Conducted Tours, visiting France, Germany, England, Scotland, Switzerland, and Italy.
29 Days and longer, $190 and up.
Send for Itineraries.
FRANK TOURIST COMPANY,
396 Broadway. Franklin 4530.

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW Via Moville LONDONDERRY
Cameronia..Feb. 8, 9 AM | Caledonia...Feb. 22, 9 AM
California..Feb. 15, 2 PM | Columbia.....Mar 1, 1 PM
FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.
SECOND CABIN, $50 and upward.
THIRD CLASS, $32.50.
Sailing List for 1913 now ready.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

ALWAYS SOUTHERN ROUTE
FABRE LINE TO THE RIVIERA
AZORES, LISBON, NAPLES, MARSEILLES, Etc.
Weekly sailings (approx.) Write for Literature.
1st class rate, $75.00 & up. 2nd class $55.00.
JAS. W. ELWELL & CO., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

Go To **Bermuda**
S. S. "BERMUDIAN." (The ship used by President-elect Wilson.) Sails every Wednesday, 10 A. M. Twin screw, 10,518 tons displacement. Submarine signals; wireless; orchestra. Record trip 39 hours 20 minutes. Fastest, newest, and only Steamer landing passengers at the dock in Bermuda without transfer.
S. S. "OROTAVA," 10,063 tons displacement; sails every Tuesday, beginning February 11th. Tours Inc. Hotels, Shore Excursions, Lowest Rates. Tickets interchangeable with R. M. S. P. Co.
WEST INDIES
New S. S. "GUIANA" and other steamers fortnightly for St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Kitts, Antigua, Guadaloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbadoes, and Demerara.
For full information apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., 29 Broadway, New York. THOS. COOK & SON, 245 and 2389 Broadway, 264 and 553 5th Ave., N. Y., or any Ticket Agent.

CUBA-JAMAICA
NEW DIRECT SERVICE BETWEEN SANTIAGO (CUBA) AND KINGSTON (JAMAICA) BY THE FIRST-CLASS PASSENGER STEAMSHIP "A. W. PERRY."
STEAMER LEAVES Santiago—Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.
STEAMER LEAVES Kingston—Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.
This service, in connection with the train service of The Cuba Railroad Co., between Havana and Santiago, affords a splendid opportunity of seeing Cuba when proceeding to or returning from Jamaica and the Panama Canal.
For further particulars apply to
CUBA RAILROAD CO., 52 William St., N. Y.

RUSSIAN AMERICAN LINE
Direct to **ROTTERDAM** $65. Upw. First Cabin
To LIBAU $75. Upw.

BIRMA	February 11
RUSSIA	March 22
CZAR	March 8
KURSK	February 22

Regular Fortnightly Service
STEAMERS SAIL AT 9 P. M.
SECOND CLASS
To Rotterdam $45. To Libau $50.
A. E. Johnson & Co., G.P.Agts. 27 Broadway, N. Y.

FRANK C. CLARK'S
Fifteenth Annual Cruise
TO THE ORIENT
Duration February 15 to April 27
Seventy-one Glorious Days of Cruising by the NEW CUNARDER "LACONIA"
18,200 Tons. Cost $400 up, including Hotels, drives, etc. VISITING: Madeira, Spain, Algiers, Malta, Athens, Constantinople, 19 days in Palestine and Egypt, Rome, Riviera, etc.
FRANK C. CLARK, Times Bldg., New York.

*NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.
†LA VELOCE. ‡ITALIA. Societa di Navigazione a Vapore,
ITALIAN LINES
21-24 State St., N. Y. to Naples & Genoa Direct.
*Ancona..Feb. 12, 11 AM
*Verona..Feb. 15, 11 AM
‡Stampalia..Feb. 26, 11AM
*America..Mar. 8, 11 AM
New, large, Twin Screw Steamers, all outside rooms.
HARTFIELD, SOLARI & CO., General Agents.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Minfature Almanac for To-day.
Sun rises..7:05 | Sun sets..5:23 | Moon sets...

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	7:43	8:17	1:34	2:08
Governors Island	8:08	8:40	2:10	2:45
Hell Gate	9:58	10:30	3:50	4:25

Arrived—Wednesday, Feb. 5.
SS Kroonland, Antwerp, Jan. 25.
SS Potsdam, Rotterdam, Jan. 25.
SS Carozel, Valencie, Jan. 17.
SS Martha Washington, Algiers, Jan. 24.
SS Vasari, Barbados, Jan. 29.
SS Victoria Luise, Colon, Jan. 23.
SS Berlin, Gibraltar, Jan. 27.
SS Laurentic, Havana, Jan. 13.
SS Lampasas, Tampa, Jan. 31.
SS Cubana, Cardenas, Jan. 31.
SS El Monte, Galveston, Jan. 30.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville, Feb. 2.
SS Hylas, Boston, Feb. 4.
SS Ancon, Palermo, Jan. 24.
SS Camaguey, Manzanillo, Jan. 30.

Incoming Steamships.
DUE TO-DAY.

Oceanic	Southampton	Jan. 29
Arcadian	Bermuda	Feb. 4
Prinz Joachim	Kingston	Jan. 31
Provincia	Valencia	Jan. 21
Italia	Lisbon	Jan. 18
Manhattan	Antwerp	Jan. 26
Florizel	Halifax	Feb. 1
Birma	Libau	Jan. 23
Boldewell	Teneriffe	Jan. 31
Buelow	Bremen	Jan. 25
Francisco	Hull	Jan. 22
Clumber Hall	St. Michaels	Jan. 26
Grangewood	Christiana	Jan. 21
Almirante	Kingston	Feb. 1
Comanche	Jacksonville	Feb. 3
El Sol	Galveston	Jan. 31
Comus	New Orleans	Feb. 1
Volturno	Rotterdam	Jan. 25
Massapequa	Porto Rico	Jan. 31

DUE TO-MORROW.

Mauretania	Liverpool	Feb. 1
Erroll	Gibraltar	Jan. 27
Lackawanna	Manchester	Jan. 24
Mexico	Havana	Feb. 4
Philadelphia	Curacao	Jan. 30
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Feb. 4

DUE SATURDAY.

Perugia	Palermo	Jan. 24
Zapa	Huelva	Jan. 24
Andalusia	Algiers	Jan. 24
Coulsdon	Shields	Jan. 26
Allianca	Colon	Feb. 2
Alamo	Key West	Feb. 4
Lenape	Jacksonville	Feb. 5
El Valle	Galveston	Feb. 3
Mayaro	Port of Spain	Feb. 1
Portuguese Prince	Port of Spain	Jan. 20
Dryden	Barbados	Feb. 3

Outgoing Steamships.
SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Touraine, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Barbarossa, Bremen	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Celtic, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Esperanza, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Westerwald, Inagua	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Oscar II., Christiansand	——	2:00 P.M.
Alice, Trieste	——	1:00 P.M.
Pres. Lincoln, Hamburg	——	9:00 A.M.
City of Atlanta, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
El Sud, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Mandeville, Belize	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Florizel, St. John's	10:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Vigilancia, Nassau	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Prins der Nederlanden, Haiti	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Afghanistan, Santiago	——	12:00 M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Amerika, Hamburg	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Oceanic, Southampton	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Drumcliffe, Argentina	2:30 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Tennyson, Rio Janeiro	8:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Arcadian, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
San Juan, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Sixaola, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Lord Erne, Rio Janeiro	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Prinz Joachim, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Parima, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Burmese Prince, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Asiatic Prince, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Tapajoz, Rio Janeiro	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Rochambeau, Havre	——	3:00 P.M.
Minnehaha, London	——	10:30 A.M.
Mendoza, Naples	——	11:00 A.M.
Floride, Havre	——	3:00 P.M.
Martha Washington, Triste	——	1:00 P.M.
Cameronia, Glasgow	——	9:00 A.M.
Harry Luckenbach, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Guantanamo, Tampico	——	12:00 M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Creole, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Occidente, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
San Jacinto, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Lampasas, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing at double postage rates.

By Marconi Wireless.
SANDY HOOK, N. J., FEB. 5.
SS Oceanic, Southampton to New York, was 760 miles E. at 8:10 A. M.; due 7th, 8:30 A. M. White Star Line.
SS Buelow, Bremen to New York, was 880 miles E. at noon; due 6th, 5:30 P. M. North German Lloyd.
BROW HEAD, IRELAND.
SS Savoie, New York to Havre, was 225 miles S. W. at 12:10 P. M.; due Havre 6th, 4 A. M. French Line.
SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.
SS Winifred, Sabine to New York, crossed Sabine Bar at 2:30 P. M.
SS Comus, New Orleans to New York, was 244 miles S. at noon.
SS El Sol, Galveston to New York, was 180 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 20 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.
SS Mexico, Havana to New York, was 840 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Philadelphia, San Juan to New York, was 340 miles S. at 4 A. M.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah to New York, was 360 miles S. at 6 P. M.
SS Comanche, Charleston to New York, was 263 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Momus, New Orleans to New York, was 58 miles S. E. of Mississippi Bar at 8 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.
SS Cedric, at Genoa, Feb. 5.
SS Campania, at Liverpool, Feb. 5.
SS Czar, at Rotterdam, Feb. 4.
SS L. P. Holmblad, at Copenhagen, Feb. 2.
SS Kandelfels, at Melbourne, Feb. 3.
SS Hyndford, at Port Said, Feb. 5.
SS Shimosa, at Shanghai, Feb. 5.

Sailed.
SS Philadelphia, from Southampton, Feb. 5.
SS Kaiser Wilhelm II., from Southampton, Feb. 5.
SS Lovat, from Hong Kong, Feb. 1.
SS Stolzenfels, from Malta, Feb. 3.
SS Wells City, from Port Talbot, Feb. 3.
SS Royal Prince, from Marseilles, Feb. 3.

Passed.
SS Lumen, New York for Dunkirk, passed Lizard.
SS Swazi, for New York from Yokohama, passed Perim.

Transpacific Mails.
These mails close in New York at 6:30 P. M.
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, (except parcel post,) and Australia—(except West) (via San Francisco)—Sonoma .....Feb. 6
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Awa Maru .....Feb. 6
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina .....Feb. 7
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Mongolia .....Feb. 10
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed only) (via Tacoma)—Panama Maru .....Feb. 13
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (via Vancouver)—Makura .....Feb. 14
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Empress of India .....Feb. 14
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed only) (via Seattle)—Orterio..Feb. 20
Hawaii, Guam, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport.Feb. 28
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (specially addressed) (via San Francisco)—Tahiti..Feb. 28

Pacific Mails.
Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, Jan. 9; Shanghai, Jan. 12; Yokohama, Jan. 19, and Honolulu, Jan. 29—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Mongolia, were dispatched east at 6:40 P. M. Feb. 4. Due in New York on the morning of Sunday, Feb. 9.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 3.

PUBLIC NOTICES.
SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, seventh floor, 165 Broadway, New York, until 11 A. M., on Tuesday, Feb. 18, 1913, for Contract 84, for furnishing and delivering bronze shaft caps and appurtenances for city tunnel of Catskill aqueduct, in New York City.
At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders, and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) for each pamphlet. For further particulars see Information for Bidders.
CHARLES STRAUSS, President.
C

NEW YORK AUTO SHOW A FIXTURE

Dealers Resent Letter Proposing Its Discontinuance—Californians in Revolt.

Persons interested in the automobile industry, and especially in the exhibition feature of it, took exception yesterday to a letter in which Col. A. H. Pope emphasized the expense of holding the annual show in New York, and urged the co-operation of the manufacturers to bring the show practice to an end. It was pointed out that Col. A. H. Pope was not Chairman of the Show Committee. Col. George Pope is Chairman of that committee.

Each year there has been an attempt on the part of some manufacturers to put an end to showing on a large scale. In most cases the dissatisfied makers are those in the business on a small scale, as they feel they do not derive a proportionate benefit from exhibitions. As early as December, it is understood, one maker was urging that the recent show be advertised as the last great National show. More recently some twenty Detroit automobile men started a movement to transfer the National show to that city and hold it out of doors in the Summer months, making it a dealers' exhibition. Those who have had the longest experience in the industry assert that the New York Show has come to be a practically indispensible institution. They suggest as a remedy for the undoubted disorganization and expense which the show season entails that a number of the smaller shows be dropped from the circuit.

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It was learned yesterday that, as a sequel to the violation of the contest regulations which resulted in the disqualification of Teddy Tetzlaff by the American Automobile Association, the Automobile Club of Southern California, numbering some 3,400 members, might break away from the three A's. It is not believed, however, that any such radical step will be taken by the Pacific Coast organization, especially if the present plan to give it representation on the Contest Board be carried out. William Schimpf, Chairman of the Contest Board, in reply to a telegram from the California Club, which announced that radical action might be taken by its Directors to-day, sent a wire in which he set forth the position of the board. In effect the wire said that the three A's did not desire to adopt an arbitrary attitude, although it felt that it must be either the governing body or lose its usefulness, and offered the Automobile Club of Southern California representation in the board provided the motorists of the State would agree to abide by the decisions of the man it should select for this post. Such a man would become the representative of the board in the coast territory, and the board is quite willing to have him adjust matters there, provided his rulings are in accord with the printed regulations in force in all parts of the country.

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Tests of the new sliding crescent valve motor, which hails from Switzerland, were concluded at the laboratory of the Automobile Club of America yesterday. They were held under the supervision of the technical committee of the club, and others present were Prof. Rollo C. Carpenter of Cornell University and Herman S. Cuntz, both of whom played prominent parts in the Selden patent litigation, as well as Lewis B. Brown, who is interested in the American rights of the new motor, and George Ratcliffe, his assistant. As with other certified tests, the club will announce the results in this case.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

The Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday upheld in part contentions by the Spencer Wire Company on wire-drawing and wire-stranding machines. They were returned for duty under Paragraph 199, Tariff act of 1909, as manufactures of metal. The importers asked admission for both at 30 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 197 as machine tools. Judge Fischer found that the drawing machines were entitled to it. The General Appraiser held that the testimony regarding the stranding machines was insufficient to bring them under the same ruling.

Kimpton, Harbottle & Haupt imported blotting paper. Collector Loeb found that it was decorated and exacted duty on paper with surface designs at 4½ cents a pound. The importers established it to be dutiable at 30 per cent. as paper not specially provided for.

Wolf & Co. were sustained on lithographed placards returned at 8½ cents a pound, and the firm obtained duty of 4½ of 1 cent a pound less by showing that the placards were not embossed, although they had the appearance of a print on canvas.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

New York.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 5.—Among the companies incorporated to-day were the following:

Atlantic Phosphate and Oil Corporation of Promised Land, Suffolk County, $600,000; Eugene Suter, Robert H. Rownd, George Hafner, Jr., Hotel Marie Antoinette, New York.

Chrome Manufacturing Company, Inc., of Manhattan, vehicles of all kinds, $25,000; James E. Marshall, William H. Buckley, Alfred J. Simmons, 68 West 159th Street, New York.

Braun Knifeless Scale Company, Inc., of Manhattan, scales and weighing machines, $100,000; William F. Braun, Mary A. Braun, Louis Reuss, 304 Grove Street, Brooklyn.

Syracuse Co-operative Consumers Markets, Inc., of Syracuse, $50,000; Emery C. Church, David C. Woerner, Louis E. Wirth, all of Syracuse.

L. Michaels, Inc., of Buffalo, department stores, $37,300; Levin Michaels, Henry Michaels, William Michaels, all of 555 William Street, Buffalo.

Wright-Ogden Company, Inc., of Yonkers, lumber, hardware, &c., $30,000; Albertus J. Ogden, Wilbur T. Wright, William H. Wright, 351 East 149th Street, Bronx.

Lake Shore Electric Light and Power Company, Inc., of Westfield, $25,000; Eugene L. Falk, W. Miller Scott, Lee L. Ottaway of Westfield.

Kaufman Gown Company, Inc., of Manhattan, textiles and garment materials, $15,000; Isidor Kaufman, Jennie Kaufman, Max Milstein, all of 203 West Eighty-first Street, Manhattan.

Pelletier Manufacturing Company, Inc., of Manhattan, polishes, $10,000; Howard K. Wood, H. O. Coughlan, Joseph F. Curtin, all of 24 Nassau Street, New York.

Napier-Browning Company, Inc., of Manhattan, celluloid, aluminium, &c., $25,000; George M. Browning, Louis Smith, Edward Muster, 793 De Kalb Avenue, Brooklyn.

Criterion Amusement Company of Brooklyn, $10,000; Julius Presberger, J. Lewis Blumenstock, Louis B. Chanler, 376 Kosciusko Street, Brooklyn.

Veerac Motor Truck Company, Inc., of Manhattan, $10,000; Harry B. McGinley, Edward L. Whittemore, George H. Hinnau, 105 Broadway, New York.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

LINCOLN SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY, 32-42 East 42d St. 45-55 East 41st St. NEW YORK.

To Mr. or Mrs. H. T. Alley, S. Astrup, W. B. de Billier, D. A. Buell, J. Mr. or Mrs. W. E. Caldwell, Mrs. Alexander Cameron, Jr., Mrs. Lavinia V. Chapman, Charles Clark, Miss Katharine Corrigan, Mrs. Louise Cruse, Henry C. Davis, W. W. Denslow, Wm. Duffy by Mrs. J. Hunt, Raiston Fleming, Miss Madline Furey, Mary Fitzpatrick, J. H. Frank, Estate of J. H. Frank, F. E. Grant, Philip L. Jones, Maurice J. Katz, Miss Elizabeth Kennedy, E. R. Lamson, James A. Mackey, Dr. or Mrs. Wm. May, Mrs. F. S. Miller, Mr. or Mrs. G. E. Montigny, Miss Alice Powers, Mrs. Emily D. Rawlins, W. C. Richards, Mrs. M. L. Rogers, or R. W. Rogers, Miss Annette Schenck, Thos. M. Smith or Harriette B. Smith, Mrs. Emily Davis Stewart or Howard B. Davis, Mrs. Mary M. Stewart, J. Akin Taber by O'Reilly, Bros. Storage Warehouse Co., J. Akin Taber, Mrs. M. E. Trotter, Estate of Dr. C. A. Campbell White, Lillian M. White, Executrix, Mr. or Mrs. Edward M. Whitman, Mrs. K. N. Wilcox, J. M. Wimple, Sr. or Mrs. H. M. Woolsey, Mrs. John Wynne, Mrs. Emma Yopst, R. Young: You are hereby notified that the storage being due and the time for payment of this company's lien thereon upon the property hereinafter described having expired and due notice thereof having been given you, this company will cause such property, to wit: Household goods, personal effects and merchandise stored by you in its warehouses and for) silver storage vaults, to be sold at public auction, according to the statute in such cases made and provided, at the auction rooms of George S. Merle, No. 155 East 125th Street, New York City, on Tuesday, February 25th, 1913, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

LINCOLN SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY,
WILLIAM J. MURPHY,
Secretary and Treasurer.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Pressure continues above normal over all districts east of the Rocky Mountains and in the North Pacific States, and it is relatively low over the St. Lawrence Valley, and low and falling over the South Pacific states. This distribution has resulted in fine Winter weather over practically all parts of the country.

Below zero temperatures continue in the Upper Mississippi and Missouri Valleys and the North Rocky Mountain region, and moderately cold weather prevails throughout the East and South.

A disturbance that is now developing over the far Southwest will cause rains in that region Thursday and Friday, and unsettled weather followed by rains or snows Thursday night or Friday from the West Gulf States into Southern Missouri. The weather elsewhere will be generally fair Thursday and Friday.

No decided temperature changes are indicated for any part of the country during the next forty-eight hours.

Winds along the New England Coast will be moderate west; Middle Atlantic Coast, light, west; South Atlantic Coast, light, variable.

Steamships departing Thursday for European ports will have moderate west winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York and New England—Fair Thursday and Friday; moderate west winds.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Thursday and Friday; light, variable winds.

Western New York—Fair Thursday, except snow flurries near the lakes. Friday, fair; brisk west winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1912.	1913.		1912.	1913.
3 A. M.	10	24	4 P. M.	25	26
6 A. M.	19	24	6 P. M.	21	25
9 A. M.	11	23	9 P. M.	17	22
12 M.	18	23	11 P. M.	16	23

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 24; for the corresponding date last year it was 17; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 22; at 8 P. M. it was 24. Maximum temperature 27 degrees at 2:30 P. M.; minimum, 21 degrees at 7:15 A. M. Humidity, 57 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 61 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.00 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.01 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
3:45—310 Hudson St.; J. M. Delaney & Co.	Trifling
5:15—9 W. 137th St.; Belle Swain	Trifling
8:30—16 6th Av.; Alsso Brothers	Trifling
8:50—104-106 Bowery; L. Picker	$1,500
9:10—330 E. 70th St.; Mary Benisch	Trifling
11:00—2,216 Adams Place, Bronx; B. Gross	$50
P. M.	
1:45—31 W. 4th St.; J. Williams	Trifling
3:30—250 E. 125th St.; Yetta Krauss	Trifling
3:35—81 W. 101st St.; H. Johnson	Trifling
4:00—264 Lafayette St.; S. Cheutho	Trifling
4:15-44,252 5th Av.; Peter McGinn	Trifling
5:25—121 E. 113th St.; S. Chmerer	Trifling
5:45—115 2d St.; S. Wagoda	Trifling
6:45—1,300 Fulton Av.; H. Sheld	Trifling
7:05—416 Broome St.; The Fairbanks Co.	Trifling
7:15—311 E. 102d St.; W. Davidson	Trifling
8:45—202 W. 84th St.; P. Morton	Trifling
9:00—2,768 3d Av.; Rown Tea Co	Trifling
9:50—203-217 W. 24th St.; National Cloak & Suit Company	Trifling
11:25—379 Cherry St.; H. Pustelhoss	Trifling

EDUCATION NOTES.

In accordance with the request of City Supt. Maxwell, which was published in THE TIMES a few days ago, the public school Principals have chosen the following Principals to confer with Dr. Maxwell in regard to the school inquiry reports:

Manhattan—Dr. Edward N. Jones, Training School for Teachers; Dr. Charles J. Pickett, Vocational School; John Doty, P. S. 21; Miss Mary L. Brady, P. S. 177; Miss Lizzie E. Rector, P. S. 4; Miss Margaret Knox, P. S. 15; Edward C. Zabriskie, P. S. 27; Thomas R. Fretz, P. S. 51; Miss Katherine D. Blake, P. S. 6; John F. Relgart, P. S. 166; Francis H. J. Paul, P. S. 171; William A. Boylan, P. S. 46; Miss Helen Stein, P. S. 159; John Roberts, P. S. 62; Miss Olive Jones, P. S. 20; John J. O'Reilly, P. S. 37; Miss Katherine A. McCann, P. S. 17; Miss Jessie B. Colburn, P. S. 106; John T. Nicholson, P. S. 186; James B. T. Demarest, P. S. 184.

The Bronx—William O'Flaherty, P. S. 40; William Rabenolt, P. S. 9; William P. McCarthy, P. S. 42; Miss Mary A Conlon, P. S. 50; J. D. Haney, P. S. 46; Louis Marks, P. S. 43; Hugo Newman, P. S. 10; Miss Mary Curtis, P. S. 20.

Brooklyn—Frank Rollins, Bushwick High School; William L. Felter, Girls' High School; William T. Wymer, Eastern District High School; Miss Mary Walsemann, P. S. 8; Miss Clara C. Calkins, P. S. 6; Thomas O. Baker, P. S. 44; Charles O. Dewey, P. S. 136; John W. Rafferty, P. S. 19; Frank K. Perkins, P. S. 26; Miss Marie L. Bayer, P. S. 147; William M. Simmons, P. S. 31; Henry Ludwig, Jr., P. S. 145; Arthur C. Perry, Jr., P. S. 85; Miss Margaret S. Winslow, P. S. 140; Frederick L. Luquer, P. S. 152; Bryan W. Baker, P. S. 156; Lyman A. Best, P. S. 171; William J. Morrison, P. S. 73; Miss Emma L. Johnston, Training School for Teachers; Miss Honore E. Quinn, P. S. 63.

Queens: Dr. Peter E. Demarest, Bryant High School, Long Island City; Robert Conant, Public School 4; Matthew D. Quinn, Public School 5; James D. Dillingham, Newtown High School; Martin Joyce, Public School 50; William M. Gilmore, Public School 44.

The Board of Education has appropriated $16,000 for the purchase at private sale of part of the proposed school site on Larremore, Yale, and Harvard Avenues, Jamaica, Queens.

The report of the Committee on Buildings relative to approval of plans for new Public School 94, Old House Landing road, Cutter Avenue and Lafayette Place, Westmoreland, Queens, has been adopted by the Board of Education. It will have seven class rooms.

President Thomas W. Churchill is engaged in making up the various committees of the Board of Education. There is much speculation as to whom he will name as the Chairmen of these committees. As he was elected by the unanimous vote of the board, all of its members are to be deemed his adherents. The question is will he reward those who voted for him a year ago when he was defeated for the office by Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr., or will he make his appointments without taking that contest into consideration. It is believed by some that he will appoint Mr. Winthrop as Chairman of one of the most important of the committees. This, it is said, would be in the same spirit as shown by his graceful compliment in his speech of acceptance last Wednesday to Mr. Winthrop's services in the cause of public school education.

The communication received by the Board of Education from the Principals' Association of the City of New York relative to discipline in the public schools has been referred to the Committee on Elementary Schools.

It has been decided to acquire a school site on Fairview and Hillside Avenues, Corona Heights, Queens.

The New York Schoolmasters' Club will meet on Saturday evening at the Broadway Central Hotel. Edison officials will give a demonstration of recent developments in projection apparatus and films for educational use. It is said that Thomas A. Edison may be present.

The Brooklyn Teachers' Association is planning Easter trips to Florida and to Washington.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The following is the forecast for Thursday and Friday, as issued by the United States Weather Bureau, for the cotton and grain States:

North and South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida—Fair Thursday and Friday; light variable winds.

Alabama and Mississippi—Fair Thursday. Friday increasing cloudiness; light north to east winds.

Louisiana—Fair Thursday. Friday increasing cloudiness, probably followed by rain; moderate east winds.

Eastern Texas—Cloudy Thursday; probably followed by rain at night or Friday; light to moderate east winds.

Western Texas—Unsettled Thursday; probably followed by rain in south and rain or snow in north portions Thursday night or Friday.

Utah—Cloudy Thursday; probably rain at night or Friday.

Oklahoma—Cloudy and not quite so cold Thursday. Friday unsettled and warmer; probably rain or snow.

Arkansas—Cloudy Thursday. Friday probably rain or snow.

Tennessee—Fair Thursday. Friday increasing cloudiness; probably followed by rain or snow in west portion.

Kentucky—Fair Thursday. Friday increasing cloudiness and not quite so cold.

Ohio—Generally fair Thursday and Friday; not quite so cold Thursday; moderate west winds.

Indiana—Generally fair Thursday and Friday; not quite so cold Thursday.

Illinois—Fair and not quite so cold Thursday. Friday fair; light to moderate west winds.

Lower Michigan and Wisconsin—Fair and not quite so cold Thursday. Friday fair; moderate west winds.

Upper Michigan and Minnesota—Fair, not quite so cold Thursday. Friday fair.

Iowa—Fair Thursday and probably Friday.

Missouri—Fair Thursday. Friday increasing cloudiness, probably followed by snow in south portion.

North and South Dakota, Nebraska, and Kansas—Fair Thursday. Friday increasing cloudiness.

PRINTCLOTHS QUIET.

The local printcloth market was quiet again yesterday, with little trading reported. Prices continued firm and there was no indication of concessions being made. Some small trading in 39-inch, 80-80s, was reported at 7¼ cents, but in most instances sellers held out for 7½ cents. The day's quotations follow:

27-inch, 56-62s..... 3½c@3⅝c; 38½-inch, 64-60s..... 5½c
27-inch, 56-56s..... 3¾c@3⅞c; 38½-inch, 64-64s..... 5¼c
27-inch, 64-60s..... 3 11-16c@3 13-16c; 38½-72s..... 5¾c
28-inch, 64-60s..... 3¾c@3 13-16c; 72-70s..... 6⅜c
28-inch, 64-64s..... 3¾c@3 13-16c; 80-80s..... 7⅛c
38½-inch, 60-52s 4 11-16c

Brown sheetings, Southern standard, 8@8½c; brown sheetings, 4-yard, 56-60s, 6¼@6¾c; brown sheetings, 3-yard, 7¼@7½c; brown drills, standard, 8@8½c; denims, 9-ounce, 14@17½c; tickings, 8-ounce, 13½c; standard prints, 5½c, and standard staple ginghams, 6½c.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 30.

Assignment (Temporary): Probationary Patrolman—Joseph J. Hulebschman, 37th Precinct, to Detective Division, 5 days, from noon, Feb. 4.

Leave of absence (Without Pay): Patrolman—F. Rockejeln, 140th, 1 day, from 12:01 A. M., Feb. 5.

Sick Leave: Patrolman—John J. Sackel, 1st, 60 days, from 8 A. M., Feb. 5.

Applications for Full Pay Approved: Probationary Patrolman—Thomas H. Fitzpatrick, 25th, from 4:05 P. M., Jan. 16, to 5:05 P. M., Jan. 23, while under suspension.

Suspended: Lieutenant—Dennis J. Lyons, 8th, to take effect 11:17 A. M., Feb. 4. Patrolmen—Daniel M. Custy, John J. Brown, and John T. Ward, 8th, to take effect 10:40 A. M., Feb. 4, and Edward Murray, 172d, to take effect 11:11 A. M., Feb. 4.

Appointed Special Patrolmen—Effective Feb. 3: With City Magistrates' Courts, Second Division—Edward Pallot, P. A. McCort, J. S. Donnelly, F. W. Schnitzlein.

Resignation of Special Patrolman—L. Thomas, with Jewish Hospital of Brooklyn, effective Feb. 3.

Fire Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 20.

Transfer, to take effect at 8 A. M., Feb. 6—Engineer of Steamer John H. Donaghy, Engine 60, to Engine 87.

Notice.—The garage at headquarters will be locked on Saturday afternoons, Sundays, and holidays. The key will be kept by the Commanding Officer of Engine 39, who will also keep a record of those entering or leaving the garage on Saturday afternoons, Sundays, and holidays.

Passed medical and physical examination for position of engineer of steamer, ordered to Capt. J. J. Henry, Supervising Engineer, Grand Street and East River, at time specified, for test in operating steam fire engines: Feb. 7, 8:30 A. M.—J. Concannon, Engine 217; G. W. Derby, Engine 221; A. J. Guise, Engine 222; J. J. Hickey, Engine 226; C. A. Swenson, No. 2, Hook and Ladder 103. 10 A. M.—B. A. Brady, Engine 209; F. Stellwagen, Engine 210; T. D. Murray, Engine 253; J. C. Cordes, Engine 218; J. A. Keenan, Hook and Ladder 105. 11:30 A. M.—J. Lauenberger, Engine 201; S. V. Robinson, Engine 225; J. L. Sheridan, Engine 235; R. H. Meinhold, Engine 236; J. Heheuser, Engine 241. 1:30 P. M.—J. E. Smith, Engine 254; V. W. Hauschild, Engine 225; J. P. McGuire, Engine 233; W. E. Rogers, Engine 252; J. J. McMall, Hook and Ladder 102. Feb. 8, 8:30 A. M.—H. C. Bongardt, Engine 216; J. F. Bannon, Engine 238; F. Brownley, Engine 251; F. Proffe, Engine 271; C. Lavin, Hook and Ladder 101. 10 A. M.—F. J. Kelly, Engine 228; R. J. Tracy, Engine 256; F. Seibel, Engine 271; H. C. Murphy, Hook and Ladder 118; D. F. Sullivan, Hook and Ladder 119. 11:30 A. M.—P. J. Sullivan, No. 3, Engine 221; H. Cyriacks, Engine 248; E. C. Lawrence, Engine 249; J. J. Murphy, No. 3, Engine 250; F. Wohlgemuth, Hook and Ladder 124. 1:30 P. M.—J. F. Connolly, Engine 242; C. F. Brown, Engine 244; T. F. Tutty, Engine 245; S. Staub, Engine 246; O. M. Barker, Hook and Ladder 107.

Special leave of absence, without pay—Fireman (first grade) J. Lasky, Engine 17, 12 hours, from 8 P. M., Feb. 11.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has approved the following:

Request of the Commissioner of Public Works, the Bronx, for authority to change the title of Alexander Alliott, a stableman, and Martin Smith, a hostler, to the position of laborer, to conform to the budget for 1913, their present positions having been abolished.

Request from the Department of Health for authority to employ the following to conduct religious services at the Municipal Sanatorium, Otisville, at a compensation not to exceed $300: The Rev. Robert S. Young, the Rev. Abraham Blum, and the Rev. Lawrence D. Flanagan.

Request of the Department of Health for approval of the emergency appointment of the following as nurses: Nora Hutchinson, Margaret C. Garretson, E. McCann, Emily A. Faris, Henriette Aidman, Theresa Coha, H. F. Gibson, and Anna Patterson. It is also requested that they be given a non-competitive examination, but the list of nurses has been exhausted.

Letter from the Department of Health requesting authority to detail a medical Inspector in the employ of the Department of Health with a knowledge of radiography to the new position of radiographer at $1,500 per annum. Examination to be ordered for X-ray photographer and radiographer.

Request of the Department of Health for approval of the employment of the following-named: John E. George, sanitary Inspector; Dr. George Starke, dentist; Dr. M. F. Carney, supervising dentist; Isabelle Povitski, nurse; Olaf Olsen, sanitary Inspector; Charles H. Haug, Inspector of Foods; James J. Deasy, sanitary Inspector; John Lemperle, Inspector of Foods; Julia F. Harding, librarian; Bruno S. Horowitz, medical Inspector with knowledge of radiography, and Frederick Sprenger, Superintendent of hospital.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination for men only at the New York Custom House on Feb. 24, to fill a vacancy in the position of mechanician, at $1,020 a year, in the Bureau of Standards, Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., and vacancies as they may occur in positions requiring similar qualifications. Competitors will be examined in the following subjects, which will have the relative weights indicated:

Practical questions 50
Training, experience, and fitness 50

At least five years' practical experience as instrument maker in a high-grade physical laboratory or in a first-class instrument shop is a prerequisite for consideration for this position. Applicants must have reached their twentieth birthday on the date of the examination. Under an act of Congress no applicant for this position must be examined in the State or Territory in which he resides, and show that he has been actualy domiciled in such State or Territory for at least one year previous to the date of the examination, which is open to all men who are citizens of or owe allegiance to the United States and who meet the requirements.

The United States Civil Service Commission has had numerous letters from persons who have been misled by advertisements of correspondence schools to the effect that thousands of appointments would be made to positions in the Parcels Post system. No such increase in the service is contemplated, as the duties required in connection with the administration of the law will be performed by the regular employes of the Postal Service, and if any additional employes are required they will be appointed to positions in the regular service. It is not contemplated that any examinations will be held especially for the Parcel Post system.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Second Lieut. F. W. Stewart, Third Field Artillery, transferred to Fourth Artillery.

Second Lieut. J. L. Devers transferred from Fourth to Third Artillery.

Leaves: Capt. D. W. Chamberlain, Second Infantry, leave extended to March 1; Lieut. Col. H. T. Newcomer, Corps of Engineers, leave extended one month; First Lieut. R. D. Goodwin, Fourth Infantry, three months.

The Navy.

Rear Admiral J. B. Murdock placed on retired list, detached all duty, to home.

Lieut. W. F. Halsey, Jr., detached command the Flusser, to connection fitting out the Sumner and as executive officer and navigator when commissioned.

Assistant Paymaster R. S. Robertson, detached Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, to the Tacoma.

Assistant Paymaster O. D. Conger, detached the Tacoma Feb. 18, wait orders.

Marine Corps.

First Lieut. H. N. Manney, Jr., detached marine barracks, New York, to receiving ship at New York.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Dixie, Roe, Drayton, McCall, Paulding, Terry, Sterrett, Warrington, Monaghan, Ammen, Burrows, Patterson, Trippe, Jenkins, Jouett, Jarvis, Fanning, and Yankton at Guantanamo; Bay; Mars at Norfolk yard, Minnesota, Idaho, Ohio, and San Francisco at Cristobal; Nero at Bremerton.

Sailed—Justin from Mare Island for Tiburon, Cal.; Tonopah Castine, D—1, D—2, D—3, and E—1 from Nuevitas Bay for Guantanamo; El Cano from Siakwan for cruise on Yangtse; Villalobos from Siakwan for Shanghai.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

DEUTSCH, ANNIE, (died Jan. 27:) left more than $5,000 personalty; $100 each to granddaughters, Winnie Lichtenauer, Dorothy Calman, and Alice Lichtenauer; $100 each to nieces, Rosa Meyer and Jeannette Meyer; $500 to Temple Emanu-El; residue to daughters, Clara and Carrie Deutsch, in equal shares; codicil revokes bequest to Winnie Lichtenauer, and adds additional bequest of $1,000 to Clara Deutsch.

GARRETT, MILLARD JAY, (died Sept. 12, 1912;) left less than $1,000 personalty to widow, Mary A. Garrett.

HODGES, FRANK F., (died Jan. 31;) left $850,000 personalty; $2,000 and life interest in $300,000 to widow, Emma F. Hodges; $500,000 and remainder interest in $300,000 to daughter, Edith Hodges Walker; $25,000 to son-in-law, Charles W. Walker; $10,000 each to granddaughter, Louise Walker, and Harry D. Hodges, nephew; $5,000 each to nephews, Walter F., Karl R., and Frank W. Hodges.

MARKS, MARY GERTRUDE, (died Oct. 6, 1912;) left $21,000 personalty; $9,500 to mother, Margaret Leonard; $7,500 to Agnes Jean Buffington, sister; $1,000 each to Louise E. and Margaret F. Buffington and Nell Innis, nieces; $300 each to Lillie Magee and Mary Mayo.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

EARL, HANNAH, (died Jan. 30, 1909:) supplemental report; net estate amended to $1,361.62.

GERRISH, SARAH K., (died March 25, 1908;) supplemental report; redistribution of assets.

ROBINSON, THOMAS, (died Aug. 31, 1909:) supplemental report; net estate amended to $1,409.51.

WATERHOUSE, ELIZABETH, (died Sept. 9, 1911;) net estate, $5,712.76; personalty, $8,771.45, including bank deposits, $316.47; bonds, mortgages, and notes, $6,350.80; jewelry, $617; personal chattels, $322.75.

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ. 185—Matter of A O Brown. 116—N Y & Porto Rico S S Co v. Aetna Ins Co. 138—Man Book Casing Co v. Fuller Co. 141—Thurlow v. S S Rhein. 145—Elec Storage Battery Co v. Gould Co. 151—U S v. City of Lowde. 154—Levison v. Hamilton. 161—Man Lighterage Co v. New England Nav Co. 163—Doelger v. American. 166—Poole Bros v. Blanchard.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J. Jury calendar. Case on. 63—Hannay v. Guaranty Trust Co. No day calendar.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Hand, J. Admiralty. 148—Cook v. Tugs Hercules and Hedges.

STATE.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 5.—The Court of Appeals day calendar for Thursday: 804—People v. Young. 815—People ex rel Unger v. Kenneley. 814—People ex rel Simon v. Bradley. 142—General Construction Company v. Burgard. 809—Minturn v. Green. 809—People v. Pettanza. 461—Simmer v. Armor Gas and Oil Company. 468—Kalb v. Redwood.

New York County.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Ingraham, P. J.; McLaughlin, Laughlin, Clarke, and Scott, JJ. Enumerated motions. 499—City of N. Y. v. American Mfg Co. 178—Curnen v. Curnen. 472—Same v. same. 494—Miller v. City of N. Y. 495—Vidi v. United Surety Co. 496—Ridgewood Nat Bank v. Stallo. 502—Hall v. Central Fish Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Davis, J. Motions: 1—Schoemann v. Lansser. 2—People ex rel Howley v. Henderson. 3—People ex rel King v. Henderson. 4—Matter of East 152d St, 234th Ward. 5—Bostwick v. Burke & Sons Co. 6—Berenson v. Kramer. 7—Dlig v. Strauss. 8—O'Neill v. Cleognani. 9—C rrubba v. Fu Giuseppe. 10—Levy v. Levy. 11—Prell v. Kolb. 12—Ziegler v. Epstein. 13—Matter of Benjamin, (Donlon Cont Co.) 14—Lichtenstein v. Kashnar. 15—Billing Stevens Co v. Hughes. 16—Arlington Button Co v. Michaelson. 17—Timoney v. Locken. 18—Tannenblatt v. Hamilton Fire Ins Co. 19—McDonough v. Gunby. 20—Marks v. 28th St Co. 21—Matter of Post. 22—S Trust Co v. Safir. 23—Farley v. Archibald. 24—Martin v. Bachmann. 25—Luff v. Fawcett. 26—People ex rel Chateau Realty Co v. Purdy. 27—Fuchs v. Fuchs. 28—McNelus v. Stillman. 29—Cyge v. Rosenwasser. 30—Ferolie v. Nolk. 31—Same v. same. 32—Kiendel v. Cochrane. 33—First Natl Bk of Bayonne v. City of N Y. 34—Monahan v. Ebling. 35—Neuberg v. Saur. 36—Richardson v. Richardson. 37—McDonnell v. Gleason. 38—Keller v. Keller. 39—Matter of Roth, (Gross.) 40—Johnson v. Johnson. 41—Arena v. Arena. 42—People ex rel Strakal v. Gaynor. 43—Matter of Olive, (Brinckerhoff.) 44—Wehmann v. Wehmann. 45—Davidson v. Davidson. 46—Shea v. Reinhart. 47—Mullman v. Waldman. 48—Liebler & Schmal v. Zenker. 49—Preston v. Barrick Pub Co. 50—Bernstein v. Bernstein. 51—City of N Y. v. Donnell Co. 52—Gibney v. Rodgers & Hagerty. 53—Chautauqua Planing Mill Co v. Thatcher & Son. 54—Casselberry v. Morgan. 55—Anderson v. Weber. 56—Matter of Gumprecht. 57—Zimmerman v. Zimmerman. 58—Einstein v. Einstein. 59—Oestreicher v. United Garment Workers. 60—Liebman v. Gaskell. 61—People ex rel Sohn v. Mashbicker Corporation. 62—Larson v. Lord Elec Co. 63—Drazen v. Huber. 64—Weber v. Columbia Amus Co. 65—Post v. Shubert. 66—Tritschler v. Tritschler.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Hendrick, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Bischoff, J. Motions. Demurrer. 88—Title Guar & Surety Co v. State Sav Bk. Preferred case. 1905—Ginsberg v. Auto Coaching Co. General Calendar. 1437—Samuels v. Wheelock. 384—Zimmermann v. Zimmermann. 1640—Everett House v. Tannenbaum. 1388—Blaustein v. Ebling Brew Co. 212—Vigo v. Parodi. 1060—McLean v. Fox. 1153—Conklin v. United Const and Supply Co. 1076—Mirsky v. Mirsky. 582—Degan v. Degan. 138—Springer v. Kocher. 1431—Friedman v. Siris. 1478—Harris v. Geto. 1507—Robin v. Fidelity Development Company. 1510—Dorland v. Same. 150—Kenny v. Toplitz. 91—Neal v. City of N. Y. 1792—Greenstein v. Edelstein. 968—Weinstein v. Weiden. 863—Bauer v. Bauer. 1021—Dillenberg v. Jacobs. 1648—Fusillo v. Fusillo. 1399—Yellow Taxicab Co v. Rosemier. 1400—Same v. Carpenter. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Erlanger, J. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Giegerich, J. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VII.—Lehman, J. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VIII.—Pendleton, J. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Goff, J. (Criminal Term.) 1—Charles C. Stelnert. 2—James C. White. 3—Morris Weinstein. 4—Antonio Caggiano. 5—Antonio Caggiano (2.) 6—James Collins. 7—Patsy Nechili. 8—Joseph Schultz.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Page, J. 2805—Illuminating Adv Co v. Illuminating Eng Pub Co. 2811—Decker v. N Y Realty Owners. 3212—Havenor v. Havenor. 2450—Bway Trust Co v. Borgia Marble Works. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Newburger, J. 2189—Owens v. N Y Transp Co. 906—Leonard v. Quayle Co. 5398—Evans v. White. 2332—Ferrari v. N Y C & H R R R. 806—Gibbons v. Kalmus. 2247—Walsh v. J L Keaner Co. 2196, 2297—Schwartz v. N Y Edison Co. 4822—Baumann v. Wells Bros. 4962—Same v. City of N Y. 2239, 2240—O'Shea v. same. 2241—Sprang v. same. 2308—Ballalon v. same. 835, 836—Golding v. Int R T Co. 355—Giese v. City of N Y. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Dugro, J. 2131—Deprez v. City of N Y. 1227—Daly v. Linch. 2213—Macon v. Carter & Weeks Stevedoring Co. 1611—Orshansky v. Chas Bayer Co. 1728—Fealy v. Hudson S & S Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Ford, J. 2267—Haakenson v. Covering Supply Co. 2075—Freund v. Mellilo. 2253—Brys v. Gilmer & Martin Internatl Fireproofing Co. 2551—Auriemmo v. Anirone Mfg Co. 2279—Lingil v. Wasserman. 2071—Lewin v. Blackmar. 2067—Ziegler v. Mason & Hanger. 2252—Block v. Jarmulowsky. 2435—Young v. Volk House Wrecking Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—2055—Russell v. Joline. 2296—Rogers v. same. 2298—Gullman v. Linch. 2361—Schaeffer v. Miller. 1416—Greenberg v. Leavitt. 2053—McCotter v. Becar. 2693—Kornbluth v. Isaacs. 2064—T Destefano v. N Y Taxicab Co. 2065—N Destefano v. same. 1815—Miller v. Int R T Co. 2284—Kanichicka v. Kukuchl. 2285—Same v. same. 2289—Derrig v. Beinhauer. 963—Price v. Imperial Auto Co. 1375—Goldberg v. L I R R. 1377—Weinberg v. same. 302—Simon v. same. 2883—McCabe v. Int R T Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Guy, J. Case on—Kowes v. Caton. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned until Feb. 10.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I

The New York Times Censored Want Advertisements

"Only advertisements fit to print."

THERE'S A FURNISHED ROOM AD-VERTISEMENT in to-day's Times that will help somebody to find the most desirable furnished room home he has ever had. And if you live in a furnished room, and pay for more comforts than you get, you'll do well to keep a close watch on these advertisements for a while.

The type used for "Wants" is called agate. By counting six average (seven short) words to the line in small type or four words if set in capitals, you may readily estimate what your advertisement will cost by consulting the following table:

Classification.	Per Agt. Line.
Help Wanted, Situations Wanted	15c
Agents Wanted, Boarders & Board Wanted, Rooms to Let or Wanted	20c
Apartments to Let or Wanted, Country Board, Employment Bureaus, Real Estate, Horses and Carriages, Houses to Let or Wanted	25c
Business Notices, Automobile Exchange, Business Opportunities, Lost, Found, Rewards, Purchase and Exchange	30c
Public Notices	40c

Lost

LOST—Union Pacific Railroad Company Preferred Stock Certificate No. A26706 for 7 shares in the name of "Ella T. Woolley"; notice is hereby given to show cause why a duplicate should not be issued. Arthur G. Woolley and Connecticut Trust and Safe Deposit Company, Administrators of Estate of Ella T. Woolley, Hartford, Conn.

LOST—Gold chain and locket, with two pictures inside, in the vicinity of Broadway and 86th St., or on Subway between 86th St. and 34th St. and Madison Av.; answer and receive reward. C. C. Bauer, 257 West 86th St.

LOST—Lady's umbrella with silver handle, taken by mistake in delicatessen store, corner 54th St. and 7th Av., last Monday. Will finder kindly return it to Apartment 3D, Wyoming, 7th Av., at 55th St.

LOST—Around vicinity Hotel Knickerbocker or Martin's, medallion miniature; lady's picture, blue enamel one side, with diamonds; handsome reward. Return to Cashier, Hotel Knickerbocker.

LOST—Open-faced diamond-studded lady's watch, 57th St. to Madison Av. car, to 23d St. and back; liberal reward. Whipple, Sherman Square Hotel.

LOST—Chain of gold beads, Saturday evening, between 120th and 109th Sts. and Amsterdam Av. or Broadway. Allen, 1,230 Amsterdam Av.; reward.

LOST.—Signet ring, two diamonds, ruby; initials, J. V. R.; reward. Room 514 Galety Building.

LOST—Tuesday afternoon, pair gold Oxford eyeglasses; reward. Halle, 110 Riverside Drive.

The party who has found diamond bracelet advertised by Dreicer & Co. is known, and as he has exhibited it to several parties, is compelled to return it; if stones are removed and does not appear within a day the matter will be placed in hands of the authorities.

$200 REWARD

for ribbon of diamonds, about 2 inches long, lost Feb. 4, between Broadway, 39th St., and 5th Av., 55th St.
Tiffany & Co., Fifth Av. and 37th St.

$2,000 reward for the return of jewelry stolen from Sidenberg's residence, 48 West 56th, on Jan. 28, 1913; no questions asked. George W. Johnston, 55 John St. Telephone 5801 John.

$75 REWARD for earring, hoop of diamonds set in platinum, lost Jan. 30, between Broadway, 45th St., and West 86th St.
Tiffany & Co., Fifth Av. and 37th St.

Found

FOUND—A pair of gold spectacles; also a purse containing money and a key. Apply Times office, Times Square, Mr. Johnson, between 9 and 5:30.

FOUND—In St. Paul's Church, a fur piece. R. H. Nash, 215 W. 23d.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

LOST—On Saturday, rough terrier, crossed grayish black coat, long ears, white chest, and paw; reward. 59 West 9th St.

Business Opportunities

BUY AN IRRIGATED CALIFORNIA FARM.

In the fertile Sacramento Valley in California, is the most productive soil on the Continent. Everything grows. As soon as one crop is harvested, the ground is ready for another. Several different crops a year being a rule. Hence, the wonderful profits.

The climate rivals that of Southern Italy. Oranges and other fruits ripen weeks earlier than in Los Angeles, Riverside or Redlands. This is where the land works for you. This is your opportunity to win.

You can secure one of these farms on remarkably easy terms—make your home where fortunes are being made from small fruit farms—where frosts, drouth, ice, and snow are unknown—where the sunshine makes the orange, figs, lemons, and berries grow almost every day in the year.

Write to-day for booklet or call and see us.

KUHN IRRIGATED LAND COMPANY,

501 5th Av., cor. 42d St.,

New York, N. Y. Dept. A.

A manufacturer of fine stationery, located in New York City, having an established trade throughout the United States, which can be extended indefinitely, desires to retire; an exceptional opportunity for one or more energetic young men to secure a splendid proposition at a moderate price and on reasonable terms. Address S 270 Times Downtown.

Structural and ornamental iron works, equipped with the most modern machinery, railroads running direct to plant, well known among leading architects and builders, now holding large and profitable contracts, requires $50,000 additional working capital, and will entertain offers from principals either active or not. Address K 40 Times

RENTED FURNISHED APTS. FOR SALE. —Lady going abroad to live must sell five beautiful furnished apartments; subject to leases; fine percentage profit; all rented. Apartment 93, 609 West 114th St.

A metropolitan newspaper with strong backing offers opportunity for investment $10,000, which will be secured by plant and large stock interest. Box F 292 Times Downtown.

A company engaged in highly profitable branch of newspaper advertising needs additional capital not to exceed $5,000; open to small subscription. Box F 293 Times Downtown.

Capable business man wants to buy active interest good going concern; answers must contain details; no agents; no fakes. K 50 Times.

Do you want to make big returns on safe, legitimate moving picture proposition? Call and convince yourself. Room 310, 309 B'way.

Successful $250,000 corporation requires manager; unusual opening; $15,000 investment necessary. Address Legitimate, 55 Times.

Moving picture house, good location; no violations; good chance; $900 cash. Theatre, 789 Gravesend Av., Brooklyn. No agents.

Good going concern needs $15,000 additional capital in order to handle increasing business. K 68 Times.

Associate, either sex, wanted in fine art and classic furniture business. Call 163 West 34th

Excellent advertising proposition for sale very reasonable; investigate. K 53 Times.

Business Notices

WE WANT YOUR PRINTING. You'll want ours once you try us. Here's the best "get acquainted" printing offer in New York: 250 splendid bond letterheads, 250 billheads, 250 business cards, 250 envelopes, $5. ARROW PRESS, "Overnight Printers," 101-107 West 23d St.

Multigraph letters; largest capacity in city; delivered when promised and quality satisfactory to you guaranteed; prices reasonable; filling in names, addressing, mailing, samples submitted; representative calls. Telephone 1382 Cortlandt. William Gray, 93 Nassau.

Lady desires orders on strictly home cooking, baking of pies, cakes, &c., or anything on order. Mrs. Barley, 2,730 Broadway.

Fine letterheads, cards, envelopes, $1.20 per 1,000; other printing equally low. WORKINGMAN PRESS, 110 FULTON ST.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Front, sunny rooms; steam heat; excellent table; 'phone; reference.

47TH ST., 130 EAST.—Double room, heated; running water; excellent board; phone; moderate; table boarders.

53D ST., 37 EAST.—Room, with board; table board; references.

54TH, 15 EAST.—Two houses in one; unexcelled table, service, and residentially; central, handsome suite of two very large rooms; reasonable; references.

A.—THE GILMAN,
108-110 Madison Av.—Double sunny rooms, comfortably furnished; excellent table; references.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large, small rooms; private baths; board; references. Telephone Gramercy 1978.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Well-furnished, well-heated, medium-sized room; excellent table; gentlemen only.

7TH AV., 2,047, (122d St.)—Opportunity secure airy rooms, steam, hot water supply; substantial board.

16TH ST., 20-22, 33 WEST.—Large and small rooms, well heated; unexcelled board; telephone.

39TH, 49 WEST.—Heart shopping district; convenient theatres; high-class home cooking; table board.

44TH ST., 258-260 WEST, (Alliance Hotel.)—Quiet place for quiet people, with home comforts, in the heart of New York City; single and double rooms; also suites with private baths; steam heat, elevator, and telephone service; rooms and board optional; references required. 'Phone 6068 Bryant.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Rooms, large and single; private bath; excellent table; reference. 4589 Bryant.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms, private baths; house, table strictly first class; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Large and small rooms; references.

57TH, 351 WEST.—Large, small front rooms; southern exposure; private bath; good board; telephone.

57TH ST., 349 WEST.—Large room, suitable one, two; small front room; excellent table; telephone.

64TH ST., 122 WEST.—Large back parlor, newly decorated, private bath; home cooking; telephone. Kennedy.

68TH ST., 56 WEST.—Single room; adjoining bath; electric light; with attentive service; Southern cooking.

70TH ST., 30 WEST.—Rooms, suite; separate small room; every convenience; board optional; best location.

72D, 122 WEST.—Desirable rooms, single or en suite; parties going South; high-class accommodations.

72D ST., 322 WEST.—Homelike, double, single rooms; bath; also suite; table guests; reasonable.

76TH ST., 237 and 239 WEST.—Just opened; newly furnished large front room; running water.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Desirable room, with private bath; references.

78TH ST., 121 WEST.—Extremely desirable heated rooms; conveniences; baths; very reasonable; gentlemen; private family.

79TH ST., 114 AND 132 WEST.—Norece Hall and The Bonheur.—Under one management; select residential hotels; new throughout; steam heat; exceptional rooms and suites; large parlors, reception rooms, lounge and tea room; ideal in all appointments; Southern cooking; white maid service; rates reasonable. Write for booklet. Phone 7140 Schuyler.

79TH ST., 162 WEST.—Large front room; private house; excellent table; table guests; references.

79TH ST., 121 WEST.—Sunny room, with board and private bath.

80TH ST., 143 WEST.—Suite of one large, one small room, with private bathroom; references.

50-52 WEST 82D ST.
Small rooms; business people. 'Phone Schuyler 8397.

83D, 11 WEST.—Newly furnished, handsome rooms; southern exposure; table guests. Telephone 5326 Schuyler.

83D, 44 WEST.—Comfortably furnished large and small rooms; Jewish family; satisfactory table; moderate.

84TH ST., 56 WEST.—Handsomely furnished double and single rooms, conveniently located; table guests; references.

86TH ST., 149 WEST.—Room with board; excellent cuisine; table guests; references.

86TH, WEST, (524 West End Av.)—Floor single or en suite; excellent table.

89TH ST., 276 WEST.—Beautiful double and single rooms; electricity; every convenience; table a specialty.

94TH ST., 140 WEST.—Large rooms, adjoining baths; home comforts; parlor dining; telephone; Summer rates.

105TH, 76 WEST—Comfortable rooms; exceptional table; guests seldom leave except to leave city.

113TH, 544 WEST.—Single and double rooms; every convenience; table guests; home cooking; telephone.

113TH ST., 625 WEST.—Large rooms, private bath; couple, gentlemen; unusual table. Morningside—8136.

114TH, 526 WEST.—Very large room, bath, overlooking Columbia grounds; excellent board; table guests.

118TH ST., 400 WEST.—Three very large, attractive corner rooms, Morningside Heights, overlooking Park; city's greatest view; celebrated restaurant; rooms, $20; references.

122D, 520 WEST.—Large, small front rooms; elevator; all conveniences; excellent table; moderate. Kerker.

137TH, 602 WEST.—Broadway Subway, near Riverside; high-class accommodation; front room; refined Jewish family; excellent German cooking; elevator. Apt. 43.

140TH ST., 455 WEST.—Large rooms; electricity; with or without private baths; references; table guests.

145TH ST., 613 WEST.—Large room, overlooking Hudson; closets, running water; good board; telephone; reference.

A FAMILY with small children can have rooms and board in private house near little park; good food. Washington Heights elevated express station; no nuisance. 6826 Aud.

BACHELOR QUARTERS.
Two young business men having entire second floor, (accommodations for four,) beautiful dwelling in one of most exclusive residential sections, offer to share a finely appointed home with two men, (college men preferred,) who will prove congenial and permanent; quarters are so unusual as to make it absolutely necessary to see to properly appreciate them; per capita tax is $12, which includes breakfast and dinner. For further particulars telephone 1000 Bryant, and ask for Mr. Skinner.

IF YOU DESIRE BOARD WHERE THE ENVIORNMENTS ARE ALL THAT ONE COULD WISH FOR IN THE WEST 90'S, NEAR THE PARK, YOU CAN CALL UP 8546 JOHN AND GET ALL PARTICULARS.

IN FINELY APPOINTED HOME,
(Convent Av., near 143d St.)
One beautiful sunny room; three windows; dressing room; bath; also unusually attractive room of medium size; excellent Southern table; this is a home of exceptional charm and refinement in one of New York's most exclusive residential districts. For particulars telephone 7605 Audubon.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming Winter residence; elegant, sunny rooms, suites; every luxurious convenience; superb dining room; excellent chef and service; separate tables; 20 minutes Manhattan; rates 25% lower than New York. 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

TRAINED NURSE, quiet, select house, will receive invalid or convalescent requiring care. H 87 Times.

WEST END AV., 762.—Pleasant room and board with private family; table board also.

WAVERLY PLACE, 101.—Spacious suite; unusual table; excellent coffee, cream, fresh fruit; table guests.

WOODBURY, Private Hotel, 855 Riverside Drive, two blocks north of 167th St. Subway; beautiful grounds; furnished and unfurnished suites. Audubon 4412.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5.—Heights, riverview; most accessible locality in New York City; Subway; 5 minutes Wall St.; corner trolley connects bridge and Broadway; high-class neighborhood; board; rooms furnished, unfurnished. 905 Main.

295 NEW YORK AV.—Table guests; superior home cooking; excellent cuisine. Telephone Prospect 252.

Country Board

Long Island.

Douglaston.—Douglas Manor Inn; large rooms with bath; home table; easy commuting distance; telephone.

Board Wanted

WANTED—Room and board in private family for woman and ten-month old child; the child to be cared for part of the time; near Columbia; references exchanged. Address "Student," 509 West 135th.

YOUNG BUSINESS MAN desires home with private family; best references given and required. K 60 Times.

Purchase and Exchange

I pay the highest cash prices for furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos. Myers, 115 University Place. 2298 Stuyvesant.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

30TH, 119 EAST.—Large, newly furnished room; electric light; modern conveniences; private house; telephone.

31ST, 44 EAST.—Beautiful, large rooms; private baths, electric light; reception rooms; telephone; select.

31ST ST., 35 East.—Small rooms; running water; must be seen to be appreciated.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Sunny, square room, single room; running water; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness. Wolcott Building.

LEXINGTON AV., 655.—Large, attractive room, four windows; no other roomers; references; private house.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52d.)—Homelike rooms; also back parlor, bath; breakfast; telephone; references; select.

MADISON AV., 175, (near 33d St.)—Large room, suitable two gentlemen; bath; $8 weekly.

West Side.

5TH AV., 25.—Refined surroundings; beautiful large front room; running water, bath; breakfast optional.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private house; charming suite for bachelors; electricity, telephone; transit facilities unsurpassed; references.

9TH, 41 WEST.—Very large, sunny, front room, with private bath; modern conveniences; telephone.

34TH ST., 361 WEST.—Nicely furnished room; suitable for two; heat, bath, telephone; moderate price.

44TH ST., 246 WEST.—Nicely furnished large and small rooms; hot water; heat; phone.

48TH ST., 113 WEST.—Large front room; private bath; rent reasonable.

55TH, 103 WEST.—Attractive, light rooms; running water; all conveniences; refined surroundings; reasonable. Tappan.

57TH, 155 WEST.—Large and small furnished rooms for gentlemen; terms moderate; excellent location.

59TH ST., 208 WEST, (Facing Central Park.)—Large and small single, desirable rooms for gentlemen; all conveniences; electric lights.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Bachelor apartments, exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

68TH ST., 70 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; large, small; single and en suite; private baths.

69TH, 143 WEST.—Small room, attractive apartment; electricity, shower, telephone; breakfast. Wilde.

70TH, 105 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large rooms; back parlor, kitchenette; running water. 4034 Columbus.

70TH, 136 WEST.—Beautiful room; private bath; also large front room; modern conveniences; reference.

70TH ST., 138 WEST.—Attractive room; private bath; steam heat; private house; gentlemen only.

71ST, 351 WEST.—First-class bachelor apartments; private bath; breakfast optional. Columbus 806.

72D ST., 123 WEST.—Strictly private family will room select bachelors only; furnished or unfurnished rooms, or en suite; "L" and Subway.

72D ST., 147 WEST.—Newly furnished, large room; southern exposure; small room; running water.

72D ST., 302 WEST, (near Riverside.)—Large, nicely furnished front room; bath and lavatory; also smaller rooms; scrupulously clean; phone; gentlemen.

74TH ST., 100 WEST.—Excellent, clean rooms; must be seen to be appreciated.

74TH ST., 149 WEST.—Rooms, near bath; refined surroundings; telephone; references.

75TH, 181 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large front room; three windows; steam heat, electric light, telephone, elevator; refined surroundings; references; $10. Kelley.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms in refined neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

77TH ST., 109 WEST.—Attractive single room, first-class house; every convenience; accessible; telephone; moderate.

79TH ST., 169 WEST.—Two beautifully furnished rooms, one block from Subway; private house.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Delightful, sunny, front room; twin beds; parquet floor; running water; Subway.

80TH ST., 159 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, one or two persons; modern apartment; reasonable. Baker.

80TH, 110 WEST.—Desirable, large and small rooms, with bath; private house; reasonable; telephone.

80TH ST., 122 WEST.—Superior accommodations for gentlemen appreciating quiet, refined home; references. 7734 Schuyler.

81ST, 108 WEST.—Pleasant front room; private house; hot and cold water; reasonable; reference.

81ST, 141 WEST.—Furnished rooms for gentlemen or business couples; refinements; telephone; references.

81ST ST., 201 WEST.—Single room; gentleman only; near bath; private hall; first-class. Hill.

81ST ST., 159 WEST.—Desirable, large room, next to bath; small room; private family.

82D ST., 27 WEST.—Comfortable, medium-sized, also single room; all conveniences; breakfast optional; references.

82D ST., 56 WEST.—Newly decorated large front room, one flight; electric light, telephone; references.

82D, 134 WEST.—Large, handsome rooms, single and connecting; second floor; private bath; telephone.

84TH, 14 WEST.—Attractively furnished large room; second floor; southern exposure; quite homelike; telephone.

84TH ST., 29 WEST.—Sunny, medium-sized outside room; refined family, 'phone. Ochs.

84TH ST., 111 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable room, one or two gentlemen. Curtis.

86TH ST., 537 WEST END AV.—Beautiful rooms, high-class residential neighborhood; breakfast optional; references.

87TH ST., 156 WEST.—High-class accommodations, private house; boarding; large, small rooms; baths.

88TH, 117 WEST.—Opportunity for 1 or 2 bachelors; floor through or separate; bath, telephone; furnished to suit; no other roomers.

88TH ST., 181 WEST.—Desirable small room; select house; quiet surroundings; all conveniences.

88TH ST., 254 WEST.—Furnished or unfurnished rooms as desired in newly renovated private house.

91ST ST., 130 WEST.—Front and back parlor; also two connecting bedrooms; Subway, "L." Ausburn.

92D ST., 252 WEST.—Front room for refined business men, women. 'Phone 8740—Riverside. Kirkpatrick.

93D ST., 35 WEST.—Attractive, bright, double and single rooms; homelike; private house; "L," 'phone.

93D ST., 177 WEST.—Entire floor, parlor, two rooms, bath, $11 weekly; other rooms; telephone; Subway, "L."

94TH, 54 WEST.—Parlor and bedroom; other double, single rooms; modern conveniences; one flight.

94TH, 144 WEST.—Desirable rooms; southern exposure; parlor dining; table guests; convenient.

95TH, 310 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished room in first-class apartment; all conveniences. Johnson.

143 WEST 97TH ST.
LARGE FRONT ROOM.

97TH, 256 WEST.—Private Jewish family; room suitable for two; breakfast; elevator apartment. Grossman.

102D, 254 WEST.—Small, attractive room; private house; refined environment; near Subway station; telephone.

103D ST., 145 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms; suitable for business gentlemen; private house; telephone; references.

104TH ST., 245 WEST.—Large, light room in elegantly furnished bachelor apartment; breakfast if desired; all conveniences; fine neighborhood. Marshall.

106TH ST., 63 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms, large and small; housekeeping. Apt. 8.

107TH, 220 WEST.—Bright, attractively furnished room; elevator apartment; private family; references. Apartment 53.

109TH ST., 130 WEST.—Front parlor, bedroom connecting, $5; single room, $2.50; bath, steam heat. Healy.

111TH, 605 WEST.—Attractive, sunny room adjoining bath; strictly modern apartment; scrupulously clean; refinement; gentleman. Apartment 19. Phone 4740 Morning.

111TH, 521 WEST.—Comfortable room; private family; near Subway; elevator apartment; $4. Gillette.

111TH ST., 528 WEST.—Large, light front room, with private family; excellent location. Apartment 5.

111TH, 605 WEST.—Comfortable room, one or two gentlemen; refined home; references. Apartment 11.

113TH ST., 523 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Beautifully furnished rooms, private house; baths, heat, electricity; reasonable.

113TH ST., 622 WEST, (Near Riverside Drive.)—Attractive rooms; suite, singly; elevator. Apartment 81.

115TH, 415 WEST.—Sunny, airy, single room in first-class elevator apartment; references required. Call after 5 P. M. Jackson.

115TH ST., 604 WEST.—One minute Subway; large room; lavatory; gentlemen; board; reference. Wells.

116TH ST., 404 WEST, (overlooking Morningside Park.)—Light, attractive rooms; block Broadway Subway. Morse.

116TH ST., 620 WEST.—Large, sunny room; immaculate; private; permanent party considered. Apartment 101. Fanny.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

118TH ST., 414 WEST, (near Columbia.)—Elevator, telephone; single rooms, $3.50; double, $5.50. Smith.

122D ST., 512 WEST.—Columbia instructor; large room, $4.50; clean, warm; elevator; telephone; electricity. Dashiell.

122D, 416 WEST.—Newly furnished room, near Columbia; private family; elevator. Apt. 23.

122D, 523 WEST.—Steam heated, sunny, front rooms; $3-$5; also two-room apartment.

136TH ST., (575 Riverside Drive.)—Beautiful large furnished outside room, overlooking river; running water, tiled bath; suitable for one or two gentlemen; reasonable. Apt. 5A.

137TH ST., 611 WEST.—Exceptional accommodations for business men, women; comfort, privacy; meals optional. Pierson.

137TH ST., 611 WEST.—Newly furnished room, high-class accommodations; Subway block. Apt. 2.

137TH, 601 WEST, Subway corner.—Exceptionally large room; elevator; telephone; board optional. Apartment 56.

128TH ST., 215 WEST.—Opportunity for 1 or 2 bachelors; second floor; private house; bath, telephone; no other roomers; furnished to suit.

158TH ST., 646 WEST.—First class, warm, sunny rooms; running water; private house; subway; gentlemen.

139TH ST., 603 WEST.—Attractive room adjoining bath in modern second floor front apartment offered refined gentleman; private family; $4; near Subway.

139TH ST., 301 EAST.—Large room; steam heat, bath; private house.

157TH ST. SUBWAY, 3,800 Broadway.—Large front room, suitable two; board optional. Apartment 31.

179TH, 561 WEST.—Large sunny front rooms; modern apartment; cleanliness; near Broadway Subway. Ogden.

A BEAUTIFUL ALCOVE ROOM.—Lady, couple, or entire floor; party gentlemen. Tel. 8184 Schuyler.

ALL THE COMFORTS OF HOME, WITH NONE OF THE WORRIES. SUITE OR SINGLY, WITH OR WITHOUT MEALS. MAGNIFICENT LOCATION, ADJOINING CENTRAL PARK WEST. TELEPHONE EACH ROOM; EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE. REFERENCS RIGIDLY DEMANDED. FIRST INSTANCE. P. O. 1716.

BROADWAY, 2,880, (Corner 112th St.)—Large room, bath; elevator apartment; gentlemen. L. Vosburgh.

FLOOR, three rooms and bath, furnished or unfurnished; private house; 71st, between Columbus and Broadway. K 48 Times.

FORT WASHINGTON, 25 WEST.—Pleasant room, elevator apartment; dining room. Telephone 203 Aud.

Free information regarding rooms and board; investigated; select. Leland's, 4 West 33d. (25th year.)

MORNINGSIDE AV., 16.—Room for rent, private family; elevator apartment; breakfast optional. Miles.

OUTSIDE room in first-class Broadway hotel, $7 week; bachelors. Leland's, 4 West 33d.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 859.—Handsomely furnished room; all modern conveniences; delightful home for right person.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 550, (cor. 127th.)—Single, en suite; $5-$10; high-class. Apt. 34.

WEST END AV., 843.—Large, handsomely furnished room, with lavatory, bath, and shower adjoining; near 101st St. Subway express, two blocks. Farrell.

WEST END AV., 611.—Delightful small room for gentleman, near 91st Subway; private family; references; reasonable.

Brooklyn.

LEFFERTS PLACE, 19, (near Grand L.)—Large, comfortably furnished back rooms, running water, well heated; private; phone; references exchanged.

Bronx.

BRYANT AV, 1,510, (cor 172d St.)—Large, sunny room, corner house, for couple or two refined women; steam heat, electric lighting, and phone service; near Subway station, several car lines; rent moderate; references required; ring doctor's bell.

Rooms Wanted—Furnished.

WANTED—Room and bath, with breakfast, in pleasant, independent surroundings east of 6th Av., between 39th and 50th Sts., by young lady earning her own way; best of references required and given. V 9 Times.

Help Wanted, Female

A WELL-EDUCATED WOMAN, over 30, possessing pleasing personality, capable of earning over $30 weekly, to demonstrate a child's course to members of mothers' clubs, &c., one who can travel preferred; salary and railroad expenses. The Cloyes Lyon Co., 110 West 34th.

CHAMBERMAID-WAITRESS WANTED. — A bright, intelligent girl, who understands her duties in high-class family; good service is appreciated; wages, $22 to $25; references required. 57 West 68th St.

EXCELLENT German nurse; also French nurse; $25. Broadway Exchange, 611 West 111th.

LORD & TAYLOR

require the services of a

YOUNG WOMAN

to try on costumes in the

SPECIAL ORDER DEPT.

A good, permanent position assured to one possessing the necessary qualifications.

Apply Superintendent's Office,

Fourth floor, Broadway side.

STENOGRAPHER for large institution in the suburbs; resident position; only those with experience who possess intelligence, ability, and speed will be considered. Apply personally, after 4 P. M., at 507 West 155th St.

WANTED.—In a law office, a girl between 16 and 21; neat, courteous, and intelligent; answer should be in applicant's own handwriting. S 256 Times Downtown.

Instruction.

R.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES,
Aeolian Hall, 27 West 42d St.—Secretarial course only; stenography, secretarial English, accountancy, and social amenities.
V. M. Wheat, Director.

Rapid Coaching.
THE UNITED STATES SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES,
Director, Oliver McEwan,
who established the first School of Secretaries in America, 30 years' experience as Secretarial Teacher.
Only address 509 5th Av., New York.

Help Wanted, Male

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS. — Three high-class on special edition; leading Eastern daily desires services of experienced and reliable men; good commission arrangement and good leads; give references in first letter, and state experience. Address Z 100 Times.

A GOOD, LIVE REPRESENTATIVE for New York trade to represent an out-of-town children's dress concern. Z 103 Times.

BASEBALL.
The leading monthly baseball periodical requires the services of a few clean-cut, educated, and determined young men about 25 years old as salesmen; splendid opportunity; experience unnecessary. Charles S. Keyes, 65 5th Av., Room 17, New York.

DELICATESSEN SALESMEN.—Must have retail store experience; no night or Sunday work; wages, $14 per week. Weisbecker, 270 West 125th St.

EXPERIENCED REAL ESTATE MAN on liberal commission; must be familiar with renting. Victor Levi Realty Co., 231 Canal St.

HIGH-CLASS SALESMEN wanted; for information write to the Carboy Inclinator Co., 1,269 Broadway.

INSURANCE MEN, if you cannot make $30 weekly see us; our men do, and we can prove it Schuyler, 1,133 Broadway.

RENTING MAN.—Canvasser for office tenants wanted in territory south of Chambers St; experienced renters with a record for ability and hustling preferred. Apply to H. L. Moxley & Co., 320 Broadway.

SALESMAN, indoor, in wholesale hat and cap house; must understand the wholesale hat business; retail experience will not count; will pay salary and commission to the right man; none but experienced need apply. Address, giving age, references, and experience, S 263 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN WANTED to handle popular-priced line of lingerie and linen dresses; only first-class man need apply; good proposition to right party. Peerless Dress and Costume Co., 109 West 26th St.

SALESMAN.—For the Coast; resident man preferred; one with a good following for best line of $6.50 to $15 voile and lingerie and novelty dresses. F 294 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—One with a following; man who can produce good results for the best line of lingerie and voile dresses ranging in price from $7.50 to $15. F 294 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, Western drug trade, by reliable manufacturer; salary and commission. Particulars, 345 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER to take dictation in English and German. Berth, Levi & Co., 82 Pearl St.

Help Wanted, Male

SALESMAN—Our parcel post scale; proving big winner; get aboard; guaranteed. Manufacturing Co., 1,544 Broadway.

SALESMAN WANTED—Experienced in the line of traveling bags. S. Klee, 27 Walker St.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS AUTHORIZER IN THE CREDIT DEPARTMENT OF A NEW YORK RETAIL STORE; NO APPLICANT WILL BE CONSIDERED WHO IS OVER 30 YEARS OF AGE, AND WHO HAS NOT HAD EXPERIENCE AS AN AUTHORIZER IN A LARGE DEPARTMENT STORE; THIS POSITION OFFERS A MODERATE SALARY TO START, AND A GOOD FUTURE; ALL APPLICATIONS, WHICH MUST GIVE AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY DESIRED, WILL BE HELD IN CONFIDENCE. P. O. BOX 227, TIMES SQUARE.

WANTED—Refined, well-dressed man above 40, but still active, to sell a household necessity to the better class families in or outside of city; to such that qualify we shall prove that they will earn permanently at least $50 per week. 58 West 15th, first floor.

WANTED—Two first-class salesmen, who have had experience in the subscription book business; very attractive proposition and quick money maker; call on Sales Manager, 134 West 29th St., 10th floor.

WANTED.—A traveling salesman for a line of upholstering goods; state age, experience and salary expected. K 39 Times.

WANTED—A traveling man with experience in selling felt college banners. Z 291 Times.

Instruction.

R.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES,
Aeolian Hall, 27 West 42d St.—Secretarial course only; stenography, secretarial English, accountancy, and social amenities.
V. M. Wheat, Director.

Rapid Coaching.
THE UNITED STATES SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES,
Director, Oliver McEwan,
who established the first School of Secretaries in America, 30 years' experience as Secretarial Teacher.
Only address 509 5th Av., New York.

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Commercial.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
(Agency.)
OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:
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Paul M. Warburg, Treas. George Blumenthal.
E. H. Outerbridge, Secy. Francis L. Hine.
L. F. Loree.
Hudson Terminal Bldg., 30 Church Street.

DRAFTSMAN.—Several in and out of New York, familiar with printing machinery, conveying machinery, structural steel, reinforced concrete; $18 to $40 week.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—Expert on magnetos, spark coils, &c.; $100 month.

CALCULATOR.—Technical graduate on stresses in car construction; $90 per month.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER.—Technical graduate, unmarried; preferred with experience in power house design and construction; $135.

CLERK.—With some cost experience; $10.

SALESMAN.—Energetic; able to meet best class of business men; experience not so essential as ambition and energy; exceptional opportunity to connect with good house; salary will depend upon qualifications.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Experienced in furniture business; $15-$20.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced in tabulating; $65 month.

STENOGRAPHER.—Living in Brooklyn, for position assisting treasurer; $18-$20.

FEMALE.

STENOGRAPHER and ELLIOT FISHER OPERATOR.—$18 week.

STENOGRAPHER.—$15.

STENOGRAPHER.—Real estate experience preferred; $12.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR.—$9.

BOOKKEEPER, $50; record clerk, $50; hospitals, teacher stenography, $65. Hopkins Agency, 507 5th Av.

Agents Wanted

YOUNG WOMEN
agents in New York, New Jersey, Connecticut for an easy selling sanitary toilet article; no competitors; exceptional opportunity for present and future results. Z 73 Times.

Situations Wanted Female

BOOKKEEPER, typist, corporation, controlling accounts; five years' experience; reliable, neat; $12. S 242 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; possess common sense; wideawake, capable, punctual; $6. R, 127 Powell St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, seven years' experience, double entry; competent office manager; won't work Saturdays. H 175 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry; complete charge; typist; 7 years' experience; Christian; $15. R 302 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager, high-class ability, desires position. S 254 Times Downtown.

COLORED GIRL, experienced houseworker, good cook, or waitress. Carey, 210 East 106th St.

COUPLE, refined, husband employed, offer wife's services; excellent, economical housekeeper; furnished room house exchange free rent; best city references. Refined, 61 Times.

DAILY or hourly secretary; French lessons; dictation classes. Apart. 39, 412 East 65th St.

DRESSMAKER.—Competent dressmaker makes ladies', children's clothes; reasonable. Mme. Juliette, 126 East 12th St. Stuyvesant 408

DRESSMAKER.—Competent, wishes few customers; work very reasonable; dull season. 3,405 Broadway, Apartment 6.

DRESSMAKER.—Competent, experienced; home or out; telephone 2900 Audubon. Apartment 26, 589 West 150th.

PLAIN WASHING done at home; sun drying; steady customers wanted. Otten, 501 West 169th St.

PRACTICAL, energetic woman, refined, (Christian,) experienced; capable applying herself managerial capacity; opportunity advancement considered. Box 49, 1,515 3d Av.

RESPECTABLE colored woman desires cleaning; downtown offices; references. Lizzie Mackiln, 2,135 5th Av., city.

SECRETARY.—Bright, cultured, traveled woman has hours free; experienced club, philanthropic, and social work. Pemberton, 412 East 65th St.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced four years' position as secretary or in large mercantile house with good chances for advancement; a trial will demonstrate my ability; $18; references. C. X., Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, double entry bookkeeper; Christian; two years' high school; business school graduate; experience; neat, accurate; references; $8. S 265 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; beginner; neat, bright girl; American; one year in high school; full business course; no agency; $7. S 229 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and secretary, eight years' legal and commercial experience; has executive ability; first-class references; $18. R 313 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, four years' experience, anxiously desires permanent position; conscientious, reliable. Competent, 241 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, accustomed technical dictation; three years' experience; grammatical scholar; $10; references. S 243 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, and bookkeeper; reliable, trustworthy; highest references; salary moderate. Commercial, 61 2d Av.

STENOGRAPHER, two years' experience, knowledge bookkeeping, neat, capable, good reference; $8. S 238 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant; thoroughly capable, intelligent; satisfaction assured; references; $7. S., 105 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, general office assistant, insurance, mfg. experience; accurate, reliable, (20;) $8. S 240 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years real estate brokerage, (21,) punctual, industrious; reference; $8. S 237 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, one year's experience; high school education; neatly dressed; $7; references. S 239 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, five years' experience; high school graduate, (22;) $12; unquestionable references. S 244 Times Downtown.

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MISS KELLER TELLS HOW BLIND PROGRESS

Patience, and Not the Abnormal Development of Other Faculties, Helps Them, She Says.

SOCIALIST AND LIKES BEER

Having Acquired the Power of Speech, Miss Keller Will Go on the Public Platform.

Dressed in a becoming evening gown of pink and pink satin slippers, with her dark hair arranged in waves down either side of her face and tied low on the back of her neck, with a large bow of black ribbon, Miss Helen Keller, the young woman who, though blind and deaf and dumb, has acquired the power of speech, talked with reporters at the Hotel Astor last evening.

Miss Keller likes to talk, and she sent back gay, crisp answers to the questions, which were repeated to her by Mrs. Macy, better known as Miss Anne M. Sullivan, who for years was Miss Keller's devoted teacher.

"There are so many fallacies about the blind," Miss Keller said at the outset of the interview. "They say we can tell colors by the sense of touch, but we can't. I like to imagine colors and talk about them, but my idea of color is difficult to define. It might not mean much to you, but it means a great deal to me. Red is my favorite color, because it means health and strength and warmth. Roses all have the same general perfume, and yet there are shades of difference, so that I realize different roses may have different colors.

"And the blind, because they have lost some of their faculties, are not compensated by a higher development of other faculties, as many persons suppose. The thing that helps them to overcome the loss of sight is the habit of patience. By practice and training we overcome very great obstacles."

Some one asked Miss Keller which she would rather have if she was forced to make a choice, her hearing or her sight.

"The sense of hearing is the most important of the senses," she said. "I have found the greatest difficulty in trying to cultivate my voice. I repeat the same sound over a hundred times and I am never sure I am right until someone tells me. I am like the Irishman, I feel that I never open my mouth without putting my foot in it."

The conversation was carried on in short questions and answers, Miss Keller sitting very erect and accompanying her words with gestures of her hands and her whole body. Occasionally she allowed her fingers to stray to Mrs. Macy's lips to learn what was going on. Miss Keller is a Socialist, and when she was asked if her views were obtained from Mrs. Macy, Miss Keller's teacher laughed.

"No, indeed," she replied. "I am not a Socialist."

"Yes," said Miss Keller, when she was told of the question. "They think because I am a Socialist that I am a Christian Scientist and a vegeterian.

"I say no indeed I am not, for I eat meat, and I am not a teetotaler either, for I drink beer." When the laugh which the thought of the little woman in pink drinking beer had aroused subsided, Mrs. Macy said slyly, talking aloud and with her fingers in Miss Keller's hand:

"Of course you do; beer and Socialism go together."

Some one asked if Miss Keller would rather be blind and deaf with the great reputation which she has acquired or an unknown person with those senses unimpaired. She responded instantly:

"Of course I would rather have my sight and hearing, because I would greatly increase my powers for service."

"The world is full of persons who can see and hear," said Mrs. Macy, talking with her fingers in the blind girl's palm, "but who do not see and hear and understand as much as you do with no eyes and ears. Would you rather be one of those?"

"Never," came the reply instantly. "I would rather be blind. One does not like to give up one's identity," she continued after a second's thought. "The will to do and the power to think is the life of your life."

There was silence for a moment and Miss Keller continued:

"That was a very intelligent question. It made me sit up and think."

Miss Keller forms her first impressions of persons by the way they shake hands, but she said that, as with persons who can see, she sometimes had to change her opinion. Persons she first disliked she grew to like and vice versa. To show her power of recognition through her fingers Mrs. Macy told of how Miss Keller had recognized a bust of Phillips Brooks, whom she had known as a child. Feeling the bust long after his death, Miss Keller exclaimed: "This is like my friend, Bishop Brooks."

Miss Keller picks out her own clothes and has decided opinions upon matters of dress.

"Clothes?" she said, in answer to a question. "Of course, I like them. I'm a girl. Did you ever see one who didn't like clothes?"

Miss Keller will speak to-night at Montclair, N. J., under the auspices of the local branch of the Socialist Party there. Many New York artists and writers who live there will be in the audience. She will speak upon "The Heart and the Hand; or, The Right Use of the Senses." This will be the first of a series of public addresses which Miss Keller will deliver.

SHIP'S CARGO TRANSFERRED.

The Nicholas Cuneo Still Ashore, but in No Danger of Loss.

Wrecking tugs worked hard yesterday in an endeavor to haul the Norwegian fruit steamer Nicholas Cuneo off the sands at Long Beach, where she went ashore early on Tuesday morning on her way up from Port Antonio to New York with a cargo of bananas. Lighters were towed alongside the steamer and the transfer of the fruit was accomplished without any difficulty, much to the sorrow of the beachcombers, who had gathered in hundreds with the hope of loot.

The Nicholas Cuneo shifted her position with the change of tides, and last night lay broadside to the beach. With fair weather it is expected that the vessel and her cargo, valued at $95,000, will be damaged very little.

The ship is owned by the Cuneo Importing Company of 204 Franklin Street, and not chartered by the United Fruit S. S. Company, as reported to THE TIMES on Tuesday.

Mrs. Taft Did Not Dance Turkey Trot

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The published statement that Mrs. Taft danced the one-step turkey trot at the Army and Navy reception at the White House last night is not borne out by the testimony of eye-witnesses. Mrs. Taft danced twice after the reception proper was over, once with Lieut. Commander John S. Timmons of the Navy, and again with Second Lieut. Edwin St. John Greble of the Army. Lieut. Commander Timmons and Lieut. Greble are White House social aids.

The report probably arose from the fact that Mrs. Taft waltzed with Lieut. Commander Timmons while the orchestra was playing dance music that gave some of the dancers the opportunity of indulging mildly in the one-step turkey trot.

Loving Cup for McCombs.

William F. McCombe, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, was presented with a gold loving cup yesterday by several National Committeemen at their headquarters in the Fifth Avenue Building. The gift was in the nature of appreciation of the work done by Chairman McCombs in the last National Campaign.

The presentation was made by Norman E. Mack, former Chairman of the National Committee.

WOMEN DISCARDED SKIRTS.

Startling Costumes Marked Ball That Closed Philadelphia's Social Season.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 5.—This city is just recovering from the shock caused by the costumes worn by the women at the bal masque which wound up the social season in Horticultural Hall last night.

Skirts were discarded by nearly all the feminine guests. Some wore the full trousers of the Orient, while others were attired in regular "knickers."

Miss M. Gabriel A. Tilghman might have stepped out of the "Arabian Nights," as a Turkish beauty. Her blue bloomers were embroidered in red, and a red jacket was worn over a lace blouse. Red Turkish slippers and a red turban made a very striking finish to the costume.

Mrs. Stricker Coles was attired as a parlor maid, with skirts just a wee bit shorter than those of the conventional servant.

Mrs. Dorothy P. Potter was attired as a French maid. She wore a short panier skirt and bodice over a chemisette of fine white linen. A jaunty cap with white ribbons and a dainty white apron completed her costume.

There was also a "grass widow" in the throng, who later proved to be Miss Leanor Winifred Dorrance. Her costume was of grass green crepe de chine, fashioned with rather a short skirt slashed to look like blades of grass.

An East Indian Princess was represented by Mrs. Ralph M. Townsend, whose costume was sent from the Far East. It was of red silk, lavishly embroidered in yellow and a deeper shade of red, and was inset with medallions of isinglass. The costume consisted of trousers and a long jacket, while over the head, completely disguising the wearer, was a bright yellow satin scarf.

Another beauty of the Turkish type proved to be Mrs. John P. Hollingsworth. Her white satin trousers were gold-trimmed, and a white lace blouse was partially concealed by a red velvet jacket embroidered in gold.

Another of the many gorgeous Turkish costumes was worn by Mrs. Walter De C. Douglas, Jr., whose husband was one of the originators of the ball.

Miss Margaret Megargee Wright was attired as an Indian maiden. Mrs. William Coleman Freeman and Miss Susan Lyrah Brice were costumed alike, representing Russian soldiers.

Gaby Deslys was skilfully represented by Mrs. George Fritz Chandler, who wore a gown of black-spangled net, over which was an overdress of white tulle and chiffon cut in points, held on the shoulders with tiny straps of rhinestone, while the headgear consisted of a black tulle scarf, worn like a turban and adorned with an enormous black bird of paradise.

ATTACK BUSCH PROPERTY.

Six Suits for Telephone Investments Against St. Louis Brewer.

Just before the County Clerk's office closed yesterday Deputy Sheriff Solomon Jushovitz, having been sent by Sheriff Harburger, rushed in and filed an attachment against all the real property owned in New York by Adolphus H. Busch, the wealthy St. Louis brewer. The writ was filed on six attachments issued in Rochester, N. Y., to protect the interests of plaintiffs in six suits pending there against the brewer to recover money which was invested in the United States Independent Telephone Company in the latter part of 1905 and the early part of 1906. The amounts sued for will total nearly $750,000. It is represented in the complaints of these actions that the brewer, by reason of fraudulent misrepresentations, induced the plaintiffs to invest in the telephone company causing them to lose the amounts for which they are suing.

The largest of the actions is brought by Barbara Cook to recover $226,800, with interest from Dec. 7, 1905, as the administrator of the estate of Frederick Cook. In addition to Mr. Busch, Horace F. Atwood and A. M. McDowell, as executors of the estate, are also named as defendants, but in the other five actions Mr. Busch is the sole defendant. Simeon Wile, as the administrator of the property and credits of Theresa A. Nirelinger, is suing to recover $17,000. Albert Vogt asks $95,000, Erickson Perkins $70,000, Amos P. Mack $24,500, and William R. Mack $85,750.

GIRL MISSING AFTER A DANCE.

Escort Left Her at Door of Her Home, Which She Did Not Enter.

For a month the police had searched without success for sixteen-year-old Marion Rubel of 111 West 100th Street, and last night the alarm for her which had been kept secret was made public at the request of the girl's mother, Mrs. Alice Short, in the hope that publicity might aid in the recovery of her daughter. The girl was pretty, and the police fear now that she is being detained against her will.

It was on the night of Jan. 6 that she was last seen. Then she went to a dance with a young man, who brought her home about midnight. Since her disappearance the police have satisfied themselves that this youth, whose name they decline to reveal, left the girl at her own door. She never entered the house, however.

Mrs. Short was away from home that night, and it was not until the next day that she learned of her daughter's absence and had an alarm for her sent out.

CALLS WIFE; KILLS HIMSELF.

She Hurries Upstairs to Find Husband Dying of Wound.

Mrs. Max D. Kastner started upstairs from the dining room of her home, 237 Purdy Street, Astoria, shortly after noon yesterday, when she heard her husband call her, adding, "Be quick." As she was mounting the stairs she heard the sound of some one falling, and found her husband on the floor of his room. He had a razor in his hand and his throat was cut.

Mrs. Kastner's screams brought neighbors, who got Dr. Platt from his office close by. The physician worked over the man, but he died in a short time.

Kastner, who was 58 years old, was a painter. His health had been poor recently, and he had been unable to attend to his work and had been melancholy.

Old National Garden Afire.

The stage extension of the People's Music Hall at 104-106 Bowery, into which the one-time famous National Garden was converted a few years ago, was destroyed by fire shortly before 9 o'clock yesterday morning. Crossed electric wires are supposed to have started the blaze, which rapidly ate through the roof of the stage extension. The playhouse was one of the most popular in the city thirty-five years ago. Recently it had been used as a moving picture house.

Widowed Mothers' Fund Meeting.

The Widowed Mothers' Fund Association will hold its fourth annual meeting on Sunday afternoon, Feb. 9, at 3 o'clock, at Delmonico's. Addresses are to be made by Mrs. William Grant Brown, Controller William A. Prendergast, Robert M. Hebberd, and Edward Lauterbach. Mrs. William Einstein is to preside, and Miss Florence Guernsey is to be the guest of honor.

CALLED 'JACK ROSE,' BOY QUITS SCHOOL

Baldheaded Victim of Fever Explains His Truancy to a Magistrate.

APPOINTED TO BE POLICEMAN

"Go Back to Your Studies," Says Naumer, "and if Anybody Calls You Names, Arrest Him."

Frank Domerico, 13 years old, and until three weeks ago a regular attendant at a public school in Park Avenue, near Skillman Street, Brooklyn, was taunted by his playmates so much because his head was as bald as a billiard ball that he stayed away from school, and yesterday was haled before Magistrate Naumer in the Gates Avenue Court by a truant officer accused of playing "hookey."

"What's the matter?" began the Magistrate sternly. "Why did you 'play hookey' from school?"

Jim Domerico of 105 Skillman Street, the father of the boy, pulled his son's hat off.

"That's why, Judge. He's been like this for three years, since he had scarlet fever. He's bald, like an old man, and the boys make fun of him. Before he had scarlet fever his hair was black and long, like mine."

Then the boy recovered from his embarrassment and interrupted his father.

"Every time I go to school the boys call me 'Shiny Dome' and 'Baldy.' When they see me coming they yell 'Take your hat off' and 'Jack Rose.' If I go near them when they are playing they call me 'Squealer.'"

The boy wore a thin, black skull cap in the class room, but even there sometimes he said his companions did not miss a chance to poke fun at him. He told the magistrate that the teachers also laughed at him.

"Do you really want to go back to school?" asked the magistrate.

"Yes, sir, but I can't because they call me names all the time," said the boy.

"Now, you go right back," replied the magistrate. "I make you a special policeman now, and I give you instructions to arrest any boy or girl that calls you names again."

Elated with his commission as a special "cop," Frank left the court room all smiles. When he goes to school to-day his taunters will have to beware of the consequences if they annoy him.

Magistrate Naumer set the truancy case over until Feb. 9.

OFF FOR EUROPE TO-DAY.

Some of the Passengers Sailing To-day on Four Steamships—Arrivals.

Trans-Atlantic liners sailing to-day and some of those booked to leave on them are:

CELTIC, (Liverpool.)—Miss Muriel Baron, Sir James Berham, M. A. Cook, Miss Loftus, E. Coughlan, H. E. Clunden, Rev. J. P. Dowling, A. G. Frith, Mr. and Mrs Gerald Gibbs, A. K. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Sargent, S. J. Williams, Robert Wood.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN, (Hamburg.)—C. F. Conner, Miss Mary J. Carroll, Miss Estelle Gray, F. Maser, Miss Anna Nicholas, Miss Sadie Phillips, S. Wernzr.

TOURAINE, (Havre.)—Lieut. C. Huntington, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Osborne, B. A. Rosenthal, Mr. and Mrs. Pecho Silveirer.

BARBAROSSA, (Bremen.)—Mrs. L. E. Atkinson, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Beckman, Alfred Mertens, Miss Elizabeth Simon.

Trans-Atlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

KROONLAND, (Antwerp.)—J. Burger, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Dorman, Miss Dorris Leahy, Mr. and Mrs. F. Philpott, Ernest Salmon, Miss Belle S. Straus.

BERLIN, (Naples.)—Mrs. W. R. Brown, Miss Gladys Brown, Mrs. L. P. Fenney, E. V. Fenney, Mr. and Mrs. James H. Gore, Mr. and Mrs. A. Holmes, Prof. George Howe, Chief Justice Hector M. Howell, Miss Sybil Howell, Rev. Mrs. C. E. Johnson, Mrs. M. C. Potter Jones, A. McTavish Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Seymour, Mrs. Maxwell Smith, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. M. Thompson, Mrs. J. H. Van Dyke, George May, T. H. Wilson.

Entertainment for Greenwich House.

An entertainment in aid of Greenwich House, of 26 Jones Street, will be given at the Plaza to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock, and among those who have given their services are Miss Marie Dressler, Miss Rosamund Chatham, Bradford Kirkbride, John Barrymore, Miss Katherine Emmet, and others.

Those who have taken boxes include Mrs. Burke Roche, Mrs. Pliny Fisk, Mrs. W. H. Andrews, Mrs. John T. Pratt, Mrs. Henry R. Seager, Mrs. Thomas Lamont, Mrs. Irving T. Bush, and Mrs. Henry Morganthau. Mrs. Vanderbilt and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt have also obtained seats for the event.

Tickets may be obtained from Mrs. A. Gordon Norrie at 26 Jones Street.

Concert at Sherry's for Hospital.

A reception is to be held after the the concert which is to be given at Sherry's in the large ballroom on Monday afternoon, Feb. 10, for the benefit of the orthopaedic ward of the Post-Graduate Hospital. Miss Maggie Teyte will sing. The committee is composed of Mrs. Stephen Pell, Mrs. Edward McVickar, and the Misses Ella Borland, Mary Canfield, Helen Le Roy Miller, Joan Whitridge, and Louise Iselin.

Semi-Annual Remnant Sale

Not a suit formerly less than $25—many sold as high as $50—all are exceptional value—all now $18.

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THE NEW RED-MAN 2 FOR 25 CENT COLLAR

IN ALL GOOD STORES TO-DAY

EARL & WILSON, MAKERS.

Wallach Bros. B'way at 29th St. 246-8 W. 125th St. 3d Av. cor. 122d St.

Lots of lucky chaps will find $30, $35, $40 and $45 Hart, Schaffner & Marx Overcoats that are just what they want here at $18

Kennedy 12 Cortlandt St.

$5.00 Shoes at $2.60 and $2.95

Surplus from a Mfr. of High Class Shoes—Russet and Black, of imported leather, on the newest English lasts.

Clean-Up of the Sample Shoes at $1.50, $1.95 and $2.60 pair. Broken Sizes, but Rich Bargains.

HIGH RUSSETS, $3.98 Worth $6.00

On New English lasts, wide shanks and low broad heel.

Styles Worth Coming Miles to See.

JOSEPH AND HIS BRETHREN at the CENTURY THEATRE 62d St. & 8th Av. Evs. 8 on the minute. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2 on the minute. THE GREAT LENTEN PLAY. TO-DAY at 4 TO-MORROW at 3:30 P. M. RACKETTY-PACKETTY HOUSE at the Children's THEA., Century Theatre Building, 62d and 8th Av. Phone 8800 Cols. Prices $1, $1.50, $2.

LITTLE THEATRE. 240 West 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. LAST 2 WEEKS Rutherford & Son. Mr. McKinnel's Acting Sensation of Decade.

WALLACK'S one Performance only. A new play produced The Hundredth Man by Sydney Rosenfeld, B'way & 30th. This Sat. Night Beginning Mon., Feb. 10. (Seats on Sale.) The Original IRISH PLAYERS in repertoire.

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way & 43d St. Popular Mat. To-morrow. The Absolute Hit of the Year. GEO. M. COHAN in his latest play. "BROADWAY" JONES.

ASTOR B'way, 45 St. Evs. 8:15 sharp. Next Mat. Saturday, 2:15. The Dramatic Sensation of the Century. Fine Feathers. ROBERT EDESON WILTON LACKKAYE MAX FIGMAN ROSE COGHLAN

GRAND 23 St. & Av. Chauncey OLCOTT in "The Isle o' Dreams." ADOLF PHILIPP'S 57th ST. THEATRE n'r 3d Ave. Tel. Plaza 812. PHILIPP Evs. 8:15. Sat. Mat. Auction Pinochle

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:10. Years of Discretion. "SUPERB CAST." ACTON DAVIES.—EVE. SUN. Lyn Harding, Bruce McRae, Herbert Kelcey, E. M. Holland, Effie Shannon, Robert McWade, Jr., Grant Mitchell, Alice Putnam, Mabel Bunyea.

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evs. 8:10. Mats. TUES., Wed. & Sat. 2:10. NEXT MATINEE SATURDAY, 2:10. DAVID BELASCO presents A Good Little Devil. A FAIRY PLAY FOR GROWN-UPS

B. F. KEITH'S NEW YORK THEATRES

UNION SQ. B'way & 14th St. Edwards' Kid Kabaret, Grace Cameron, "Hushed Up," Hoey & Lee, Madge Maitland, others.

COLONIAL B'way & 62d St. BELLE STORY, Taylor Granville & Laura Pierpont, Tom Terriss, Frank Fogarty, others.

ALHAMBRA 7 Av. & 126 St. Ethel Barrymore. Maggie Cline, 8 others.

BRONX 149 St. 3 Ave. Daily Mats. 25c. Lulu Glaser, May Tully & Co., 3 Keatons, Kelly & Pollock, Empire Comedy 4, others.

HARLEM OP. HO. Stock Co. in ROSEMARY Mat. daily

F. F. Proctor's N. Y. THEATRES 5th AVE. B'way 28th St. Mat. 25c. Ev. 25c-$1. 23d ST. nr. 6th Av. 58TH ST. & 3d Av. 125TH ST., Lex. Av. 12 STAR ACTS. Grace Hazard, Laura Guerite & Man, Murphy & Nichols, Arthur Deagon, Boganny Troupe, Artie Mehlinger, 9th Three Hours of Real High-Class Vaudeville and Very Latest Photo Plays. 4 Times Daily. Prices, 5c to 25c. Bill Changed Mondays and Thursdays.

8TH AVE. & 25TH ST. TEL. 3868 CHEL. LADIES' MAT. DAILY. The Rose Buds. AMATEURS FRIDAY. LADIES' MAT. DAILY.

PEOPLES BOWERY & SPRING ST. TEL. 3730 ORCH. The Big Review. AMATEURS FRIDAY. LADIES' MAT. DAILY.

BRONX 3 AVE. & 156TH ST. TEL. 1023 MEL. The Dandy Girls. Amateurs To-night.

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Tel. Bryant 46. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. Laurette Taylor in "Peg o' My Heart."

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. WITHIN THE LAW

CARNEGIE LYCEUM, 57th St., 7th Av. Twice Daily, including Sunday, 25, 50, 75, $1. PANAMA CANAL—BALKAN WAR IN KINEMACOLOR.

BERKELEY THEA., 44th W. of 5th Av., NOW. Mat. Daily, 2:20, 25-50c. Eve. 8:20, 50c., 75c., $1. KOLB BROS. Shooting the Rapids of Colorado River Canyons in Motion Pictures and Colored Slides. Travelog. Mr. Emory C. Kolb.

OPERA TICKETS Tel. 3026-7 Greeley. CHOICE SEATS FOR ALL THEATRES AND OPERAS. NORMANDIE HOTEL, BROADWAY & 38TH ST.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. To-night, Math. Brandt in GIANETTA'S THRAENEN. Fri., DAS LAUSCHIGE NEST.

Murray Hill. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day. Burlesque. Charles Robinson and His Crusoe Girls.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Burlesque. Mat. To-day. THE MERRY WHIRL

BIJOU PAUL J. B'way and 30th St. Evs. 8:30. MATINEE EVERY DAY, 2:30. Rainey's African Hunt

HAMMERSTEIN'S Ev. 50, 75, $1. Daily Matinee 25 & 50c. CLIFTON CRAWFORD Truly Shattuck, Morton & Moore, and 10 others.

GARDEN, 27th St., Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. Kellerd as Hamlet

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way and 40th St. Evs. 8:50. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. SUCCESS OF 2 CONTINENTS. PARIS, A YEAR & A HALF. LONDON, A YEAR. NEW YORK, SEATS TO MARCH 15. THE SPY "A GRIPPING PLAY WELL ACTED"—Herald. KISTEMAECKER'S FAMOUS "LA FLAMBEE."

Success without a crook, or burglar scored by The New Secretary. NOW PLAYING AT THE LYCEUM THEATRE.

KNICKERBOCKER. Broadway & 38th St. Evs. at 8 sharp. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2. CHARLES FROHMAN Presents "Year's Best Musical Comedy."—PRESS. JULIA SANDERSON in The Sunshine Girl. with JOSEPH CAWTHORN. EVA DAVENPORT, TOM LEWIS, ALAN MUDIE, VERNON CASTLE, and 100 others.

LYCEUM 45th St. nr. B'way. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. To-day & Sat. at 2:20. CHARLES FROHMAN Presents MARIE CHERRY DORO in THE NEW SECRETARY.

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. 3d CAPACITY MONTH. "THE CONSPIRACY." "A THRILLING MELODRAMA OF NEW YORK CRIMINAL LIFE."—Life.

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Robert Hilliard in The glory of youth—the delight of comedy—the charm of 2 stars—The New Secretary—Now at the Lyceum

HUDSON W. 44 St., n'r B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20. "EVERY PARENT OUGHT TO SEE IT." —THE INDEPENDENT. The Poor Little Rich Girl By ELEANOR GATES. A PLAY OF FACT AND FANCY.

Hudson Theatre—To-day at 3:30. Frank Speaight. England's Greatest Interpreter of Dickens, in A Tale of Two Cities. Tickets $1.50 to 50c.

HARRIS West 42d St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. MR. WM. HAWTREY in the Whimsical Comedy, THE OLD FIRM

FULTON 46th St., Just W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. OPENING TO-MOR. NIGHT (Seats Now) THE UNWRITTEN LAW by the Author of "THE SQUAW MAN."

NOW at the NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. "OH! OH! DELPHINE. The Last Word in Musical Comedy.

LIBERTY West 42d St. nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. APPROACHING THE 200th PERFORMANCE. MILESTONES by Arnold Bennett & Edward Knoblauch.

GAIETY B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. FOR LAUGHING PURPOSES ONLY. "STOPTHIEF" A Farce by CARLYLE MOORE. Smart people who want to see smart comedy go to The New Secretary at the Lyceum Theatre Now.

GLOBE MATINEE SATURDAY. MONTGOMERY & STONE, ELSIE JANIS, THE LADY OF THE SLIPPER.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. To-day at 1.30. Walkuere. Gadski, Fremstad, Matzenauer; Burrian, Griswold. Cond. Hertz. To-night at 8. Tales of Hoffmann. Hempel, Bori, Duchene; Macnez, Gilly, Rothier, Didur, Reiss, Segurola. Cond. Polacco. Fri. at 8—Manon. Farrar; Caruso, Gilly, Rothier, Segurola, Reiss. Cond. Toscanini. Sat. Mat. at 1:45—Tristan und Isolde. Gadski, Homer; Urlus (debut,) Braun (debut,) Weil, Hinshaw, Murphy. Cond. Toscanini. Sat. at 8:15, (Pop. prices)—Boheme. Alda, Alten; Martin, Scotti, Rothier. Cond. Sturani. Sun. Ev. Concert, 50c-$1.50. Josef Lhevinne, pianiste. Case; Macnez, Gilly. Ent. Orch. Nxt Mon. at 8:15—Donna Cumose. Farrar, Alten, Fornia, Maubourg; Macnez, Scotti, Segurola, Didur, Pini-Corsi. Cond. Toscanini. Tues. at 8—Phila.-Chgo. Op. Co., (1st time) Conchita. Tarquini, Stanley, Berat, Galli; Dalmores, Daddi. Gr'nd. Mus. Dir. Campanini. Wed. at 1:30—Siegfried. Gadski, Homer, Alten; Urlus, Reiss, Griswold, Goritz. Cond. Hertz. Wed. at 8:15—Tosca. Farrar; Caruso, Scotti, Rossi, Pini-Corsi. Cond. Toscanini. Thurs. at 7:30—Meistersinger. Gadski; Mattfeld; Jorn, Buers (debut,) Reiss, Goritz, Braun, Hinshaw. Cond. Hertz. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. JOSEF STRANSKY CONDUCTOR. To-night at 8:15 & To-mor. (Fri.) Aft., 2:30 AT CARNEGIE HALL. Soloist Germaine Schnitzer Pianist. Mozart, Overture "Cosi fan tutte"; Grieg, Piano Concerto; Max Reger, "Romantic Suite"; Schubert, Symphony C major. Tickets at Box office. Felix M. Leifels, Mgr. Next Sunday Afternoon at 3. Soloist, EDMOND CLEMENT Tenor.

SYMPHONY. Society of New York. WALTER DAMROSCH.....Conductor. New Aeolian Hall, 34 W. 43d St. Next Sunday Afternoon at 3. Soloists: MME. JULIA CULP. MME. RIDER-POSSART.

CARNEGIE HALL. RECITAL BY YSAYE and Mme. ALDA. Tues. Evg., Feb'y 11, at 8:15. Soprano of Metropolitan Opera Co. Seats now on sale at Box Office. Chickering Piano. Mgt. R. E. Johnston.

AEOLIAN HALL, TO-NIGHT at 8:30. Last Subscription Concert. RUSSIAN SYMPHONY SOCIETY. MODEST ALTSCHULER, Conductor. Wagner-Tschaikowsky Program. COMMEMORATING WAGNER'S CENTENARY. SEATS 50c. TO $2 NOW.

NEW AEOLIAN HALL, 4th Concert, Tues. Evg., Feb. 11, 8:15. Kneisel Quartet. SCHUMANN, BACH, SVENDSEN. Seats, $2 and $1.50. Miss Love, 1 W. 34th St.

Aeolian Hall, To-day at 3. FIRST NEW YORK SONG RECITAL. MISS MINNIE TRACEY SOPRANO. Seats $2 to 50 cts. Management Haensel & Jones.

AEOLIAN HALL, Fri. Aft., Feb. 14, 2:30. Maggie Teyte. 18th Century Costume Recital including The Milkmaid of Trianon. Edmond Clement.

Aeolian Hall, Mon. Aft., Feb. 10, at 3:30. Prices 50c., 75c., $1, $1.50. THE GREAT GERMAN LIEDER SINGER. Paul Reimers.

Aeolian Hall, Sat. Aft., Feb. 8, at 3. Second Recital JOSEF LHEVINNE. 75c. to $2. Management Loudon Charlton.

PLAZA HOTEL. MISS JANET E. RICHARDS. TALKS ON CURRENT HISTORY. Sat., Feb. 8; March 8, at 10:47 A. M. Subscription, $2.00. Single tickets, $1.50. Tickets, Hotel Plaza, Tyson, or Ely Club.

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